ember 22d. and 7:30 P. M. TVA

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Y & CO., Auction TERS & CO., een Hoyne and Leavitt, URNITURE.

NING, NOV. 23 SULAR TRADE SALE ICY DRY GOODS ns, Knit Goods ers, Hosiery, lets, & mitts DNESDAY'S SALE

E'S SALE. Nov. 24, at 9:30 o'clock, East Madison-st. RE & CO.,

BLE SALE! (Thursday, Nov. 25). Outlery (Lausen & Good-Pochet Cutlery (Westen-skes), Razors (Wada & ms. Toys, Albums, Pipsa, failets, Plated Goods, etc., fine lines of these goods

al Instruments. ETSI ent patterns this week.

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th of the sale.

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telers in Real Hand-Made nings, Rufflings, Ladies' Skirts and Jacksts, Knii Fancy Balmoral, Cotton of this sale an excellant moon.

Letter and Gentlemen's Garments dyed and clea a a superior manner. BOSTON PANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE, 300 South Clarr, 156 Illinois, and 265 W. Madison FURNACES.

Heat comes from Soft Losi, well burned, than from any other. The Tu-bular Furnaces, Grates, and Stoves burn it perfect-and Stoves burn it perfect-them at CUSH-HOTEL

ing of the Astor House, New York City. rotunds has been elegantly fitted as a restau-and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. A system in the country a speciality. The bar to applied with the choicests wines, liquors, sies, ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors,

VOLUME 29.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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241 West Madison-st.

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Boots and Shoes

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FARNUM & OTIS,

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To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight

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COAL REDUCED IN PRICE.

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The best in the market for Blacksmiths' use,

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ILLINOIS TRUST

AND

Savings Bank,

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - -- \$525,000

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40,000 yards of dirt wanted for filling, at Blue Island-ov, and flixteenth-st. Viaduct. COX BROS.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

DYEING.

-Corner Adams and Market-sts.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1875.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

CLOTHING. OFOUR

POPULAR SALE. GREAT

Concourse of Buyers AT OUR STORE.

All of my goods are of the BEST WAKES and QUALITIES, and my WARKED DOWN PRICES will SAVE you at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. Public Understand Us

SELL AT LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES,

BECAUSE WE DO AS WE SAY We Meet the Wants of the Peo-

ple by offering

MOST STYLISH Clothing! Men and Boys,

At LOWER RATES than asked elsewhere for Inferior Goods.

Men's Suits from \$10 upwards. Men's Overcoats from \$6 upwards. Men's Ulsters from \$10 npwards. Children's Suits from \$4.50 upwards. Boys' Suits from \$5 upwards. Boys' Ulsters from \$7 upwards. Children's Ulsters from \$5 upwards. Children's Overcoats from \$4.50 Boys' Overcoats from \$5 upwards.

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HAVANA CIGARS. C. PARDEE,

Successor to STANTON & CO., ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMAN, Is receiving by every steamer, DIRECT FROM THE PACTORIES,

FULL LINES OF HAVANA CIGARS,

To which the attention of lovers of choice goods is particularly invited. 136 STATE-ST. BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

Pays 4 per cent interest on Trust and 6 per cent on Savings Depos-THE LATES NOVELTIES IN MONEY TO LOAN. FANCY STATIONERY, FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Oash in hand to loan in sums of \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,500, and \$5,000. Other sums to suit.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. AT RETAIL, AT CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S, 118 & 120 Monroe-st. Blank Books, Stationery, and Printing A Head Gardener for the Chicago Botanical Garden. Written applications, with testi-nonials of references, will be received until Dec. 10. Personal application not desired. Address DIRECTOR OF BOTANIO GAR-DER, 11 Eighteenth -st., Chicago, III. J. M. W. JONES,

104 and 106 Madison-st. BUTTER AND LARD. BLUE PAIL BUTTER,

LARD. C. TATUM, Family Grocer, 146 East Madison-st. TO RENT.

OFFICES TO RENT In the new building, 56 and 58 Washington-st., ad-joining the First National Bank, and above the splen-did new store of Charles Gossage & Co. No better lo-cation in the city. None but good responsible parties need apply.

JOHN P. OLINGER, Southeast corner Washington and Desaborn ets.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1878. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until elected m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of January, 18 of anyphing one hundred and thirteen thousand (if not applying one hundred and thirteen thousand (if not applying one hundred and thirteen transmit part of the best quality winter-strained p. Lakillo clin, the smellinghouse Servi

SHINING MARKS The Great Men Singled Out as

the Victims of the Grim Archer. Vice - President Wilson

Suddenly and Unex-

pectedly Stricken Down. Incidents of the Sick Room During Mr. Wilson's

Result of the Post-Mortem Examination-Death Caused by Apoplexy.

Last Hours.

The Remains Embaimed and Lying in State at the Capitol.

Touching Tributes to the Deceased from all Parts of the Land.

memoration of the Sad Event. Meeting of Senators to Arrange for the

Department Orders Relative to the Com-

Obsequies of the Late Senator Ferry.

Funeral of Gen. E. B. Harlan at Springfield, Ill.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON.

LAST HOURS. ACCOUNTS GIVEN BY HIS ATTENDANTS. Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.
Washington, Nov. 22.—At 7 o'clock this more ing the Voc-President awake, and in response to inquiries of attendants replied that he had slept very soundly, and felt very much refreshed He sat up in bed and took a glass of the bitter water prescribed for him by Dr. Baxter, and shortly afterwards arose from his bed and walked about the room. One of the attendants, Mr. F. A. Wood, of the Capitol police, was in the room with him, when he observed, about fifteen mi.u.es past 7 o'clock, a change in the Vice-President's condition. He was then lying in bed, and drawing short and harried breaths, and moving about uneasily, his limes twitching convulsively. Mr. Wood immediately called Capt. E. D. Town, of the Capitol police, and, telling him that the Vice-President was worse, asked him to send a messenger imme-diately for Dr. Baxter, and another for Dr. C. M. Ford, residing on Capitol Hill. This was don by Capt. Town, who then joined Mr. Wood. Approaching the bed, Capt, Town noticed that each breath of the Vice-President grew shorter and weaker, and, as he stepped around the side of the bed to support his head, he

GAVE ONE LONG GASP AND EXPIRED at twenty minutes past 7 o'clock. Upon waking this morning Mr. Wilson spoke of his election to the Vice-Presidency, and remarked : "If I live to ose of my present term there will be on five who have served their country so long as L' Four times before 12 o'clock last night be called for water, and drank the entire glassfull nearly every time. Night before last Mr. Wilson said that he felt a premonition of his old trouble, of a pain at the base of his brain, and remarked that he must have more decisive treatment, but he said nothing to the doctor about it. Last night, between 6 and 8 o'clock, he said : " If the doctor were here. I would have a blister applied to the back of my neck." When Mr. Wood, the attendant, told him that he (Wood) could apply t, he said : "Yes, but we don't want to take the it, he said: "Yes, but we don't want to take the responsibility." Still he deemed it unnecessary to send for the doctor. From 8 till haif-past 9 o'clock last night Messrs. Wood and Boyden manipulated him, pinching him thoroughly. He never liked to be rubbed. Mr. Wilson became greatly attached to Boyden, who attended him through his illuess, and none could nurse him so much to his satisfaction, and when Boyden entered at 7 o'clock this morning he remarked: "I'm a bright-looking boy this morning, ain's I'?"

The friends of Mr. Wilson are busy gathering

the motto, "Not as I will, but as Thou wilt," and read three verses from it, one of which is as follows:

as follows:

Help us, O Lord, with patient love, to bear
Each other's faults, to safter whit true meekness;
Help us each other's loys and griefs to chare.
But let us turn to Thee alone in meekness.
Other weres had been marked in the book, among turns the following:
What if poor sinners count thy grief the signal of an unchastened will;
He who can give thy soul rest knows that thou art submissive still.

missive still.

This volume belonged to his wife, and contained a photograph of her and their son, both deceased. He treasured it beyond value, and always made it his companion, from which he seemed to derive much comfort.

After reading the verses he spoke with gratitude of the kindness of his friends during his sickness, and of the wide-spread sympathy in his behalf.

He then returned to bed, in a happy mood, and slept.

At 3 o'clock this morning he awoke, complaining of cain in his *tomach. One of his attendance rubbed it, and, being thus relieved, he again fell asleep.

anne rubbed it, and, being thus relieved, he again fell asleep.

At 7 o'clock he awoke, remarking that he felt brighter and better than at any time previous. He said he was going to ride out to-day, as his physician, Dr. Baxter, had advised him to do so if the weather was fair.

At twenty-nine minutes past 7 o'clock he said he would get up and take breakfast. He then called for "bitter water," which had heretofore been pescribed, and, having drank it, he laid down, with his left side on the pillow, as if with audden exhaustion, breathing heavily, but uttering no words, and in a few moments he died without a struggle.

THE DEATH-CHAMBER.

PATHETIC SCENES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.-The scene the death-chamber was very pathetic. The body lay upon a plain oak tedstead, which was placed immediately under the Rembrandt portrait of Washington, which had the inscription Patriae Pater." The room bore witness to the llness which had preceded the death, and to the onfusion which followed it. The body lay moo the back, and scarcely presented as rigid out-lines as are usual in death. The face, propped up preparatory to the post-mortem and embalmment, was remarkably beau tiful in its rapose. There was not trace of pain about it. There was as gentle, strong, pure, and noble as in the happiest moment of life. There was NO SIGN OF WOMAN'S HAND

or woman's attention, save one. An elderly lady from New England, name unknown, pressed her way through the throug of S nators and Senate-attendants to the bedside, where she caressed the cold reatures with passionate devotion, and bathed the placid cheeks with her tears.

the cold teatures with passionate devotion, and bathed the placid cheeks with her tears.

The writing-table gave evidence of the restless activity which physicians and friends could not restrain, and which no doubt hastened his decline. There were the Washington papers, several Southern papers, some of which contained pleasant notices of Mr. Wilson, and letter-paper and postsi cards which had been in use only the evening befors. The pen seemed to have only just dropped from the busy hand. It is the medical opinion that the body can be preserved until the meeting of Congress.

THE REMAINS

are in a very different state from that in which Mr. Sunner's were when embalmed. The postmortem this afternoon has completely drained the body of blood, so that the embalming finds will be more certain to take effect. Dr. Baxter is surfined that death did not take place at the time of the attack the other day. The arceries at the base of the train were not in a condition to resist the slightest pressure. It is now certain that the weakness between the shoulders alone prevented a fatal termination of that stack. That weakness furnished a centre of contraction which then saved the brain.

The body will remain to-night in the Vice-

missed a count of the brain.

The body will remain to-night in the Vice-President's room, where the death occurred. It will be guarded by a detachment of Capitol police until the Committee of Arrangements have come to a conclusion about the funeral.

AT NIGHT.

The scene at the Capitol to-night was a sol-emi one. The Vice-President's room to longer presented the confusion of the death scene, but had the usual appearance of the executive office, save that in the centre of the room, upon a bier, its busy occupant lay dead. The body was clothed in the black evening suit which the Vice-

The left hand was laid across the breast; the right was extended at the side. The position of the body had been reversed from that in which it lay at the time of death, so that the feet were towards the east and the face looked up into the face of Washington.

THE FACE OF THE DEAD had grown very pale and wan since morning. The post-mortem had drained the body of its vital fluids, so that the collapse was painfully manifest. By the side of the coffin there had been placed a beautiful funeral-wreath from Mrs. Grant, and a cross from Gen. Babook. One solitary gurad was on duty in the death-chamber. A relay of Senste police was stationed in the ante room. The building and the hall-ways during the evening had been draped in mays during the evening had been draged in simple black. There were no other emblems of mourning. The outy signs of life in that vast rile were the nollow tread of the guard through what had become the halls of death.

LATES.

The embalmers fear to-night that the remains cannot be kept as long as had been expected.

The embalmers fear to-night that the remains cannot be kept as long as had been expected. The post-morten appears not to have been made with a special view to embalming, and on that account it has not been possible to make the embalment as perfect as had been hoped. Quite a number of the Senators wish to have the funeral postponed until the meeting of Congress. The question cannot be decided until the Committee meets to-morrow.

when the share accounts, and were accounted with the recent it has not been possible to make the property except of information connected with a number of the Senators with to have the control that the standard possible the senators of the senators of the senators of the senators of the country, and he seemed to that great interest in reading and commencing upon assilt. The senators of the country, and he seemed to that great interest in reading and commencing upon assilt. The selected when Dr. Exter called by a senator of the senators of the senators. The senators of the senator of the senators of the senators. The senators of the senators. The senators of the senators. The senators of the senators of the senators of the senat

friends to defer it until Congress assembles, but the question will probably be determined by his nephew and executor, W. L. Coolidge, of Natice, who is yet to be heard from on the subject. Fresident Grant called at the Capitol this afternoon, but, as the process of embalming was then in progress, he retired without seeing the remains.

FAMILY NAME.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—It is not gener ally known that the real name of Henry Wilson was Henry Colbath. It is said that his father was excessively addicted to drink, and that he man who adopted Heury in his early life was named Wilson, which name the Vice-President afterwards assumed. His brother, who was with him in his illuess, retains his name, S. H. Colbath. He is employed as a messenger under the Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Sen-

Wilson fait so well on Saturday that he talked considerably on public matters and current events. In alluding to the political prospects, he remarked, in conversation, that

DETERMINED THE QUESTION OF THE NEXT PRESI-DENCY;

that a Republican succession could only be de-feated by the most utter foily of the Republican party itself; that everywhere there was evidence of the return to the party of those who went off in the Liberal movement. Of this fact he had sufficient evidence in the numerous letters he had received during the past year from leading Liberals. He expected, in the next campaigo, to see the party thoroughly united. He said that the people would never be willing to mirust the administration of the Executive of the Government to one who had been arrayed against it by voice or service, and that this was the record of every person named for the Democratic nomination. He said that the security and perpetuation of the Union were the paramount issues in the minds of the people, and that this would override questions of currency, Church and State, public schools, and all else. On Saturday he spoke of feeling so well that he thought be should be able to leave for the North in a day or two.

The "History of the Rise and Fall of the Slave Power," Mr. Wilson's last book, has, of course, not been finished. Two volumes were published last summer, and sixteen chapters of the third volume were known to be ready. Froblisher or more were than working. had received during the past year from lead-

ablished last summer, and sixteen chapters of the third volume were known to be ready. Frobably no more has been written. Mr. Wilson had, within a week, asked one of the Washington correspondents to assist him in preparing two of the concluding chapters. That gettleman was on his way to the Capitol to learn from Mr. Wilson what space was to be occupied by these chapters when he learned that the Vice-President was dead.

Vice-President was dead.

HISTORICAL.

The following is the inst of Vice-Presidents who have died while in office: George Clinton. April. 1012; Elbridge Gerry, November, 1014; W. R. King, in 1858.

The Committee of Arrangements is examining the precedents of the Senate in connection with the death of these three Vice-Presidents.

The Vice-President is the second official who has died in the Capitol building. The first death was also that of a Massachusetts man, John Quincy Adams, who was stricken with paralysis while a member of the House.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

ESPECIALLY TO SENATOR PREST, OF MICHIGAN.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The death of
Vice-President Wilson has raised the important question: "Who is to succeed him?" The Constitution and laws are almost silent on this subject. The Constitution says that "The Senate will choose a President pro tempore in Senate will choose a President, for tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States." It has long been customary, soon after beginning cach session, for the Vice-President to vacate the chair in order that the Senate may choose a President pro tempore and, at the close of the session, the same thi is done, so that, in case of the death of the President and Vice-President during the recess of Congress, there shall still be an officer who can succeed to the Execu-tive Chair. Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, was President of the Senate pro tempore during the whole of Grant's first term, but, at the bethe whole of Grant's first term, but, at the beginning of his second term, in order to increase Carpenter's potical strength in his own State, where an election was about to take riaca, the honor was conferred on that gentleman, but Carpenter was defeated and closed his Congressional career on the 4th of last March, and when the Senate met in called session the question of choosing a new President pro tempore came again before the Republican cancus. The two candidates were Authony and Ferry (of Michigan), and the election turned more on the currency question than on anything else. The inflationists, by some means, secured the nomination of their candidate by one majority, and Ferry was elected. The question now arises whether Ferry, on the death of Witson, becomes vice-President for the remainder of Grant's term, or whether the Senate shall hold a new election soon after its meeting. On this there is a division of opinion, but one of the oldest Republican Senators now in Washington gives it as his belief that it will be solved by being ignored. He says that the simple fact that the possibility exists that the Fresident of the Senate may become President of the United States, will induce the Senate to elect some other man to fill Ferry's place, and he thinks that the choice will fail on Asthony, who intends to retire from public life at the close of his present term of office.

MAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

In compliance with the order of the President directing that appropriate military and naval bonome be readered to the memory of Vice-Fresident Wilson, the following order was issued by the Secretary of War this afternoon:

or tany, a monome such mines of the several regiments of the army, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for a period of three months. An appropriate order will be issued by the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow.

A MERTING OF RENATORS

was held in the reception-room of the Senate Chamber at 12 o'clock (noon) to take action in reference to the Vice-President's death. Senators Edmunds, Tharmao, Ingalis, Sargent. Windom, Kelly, Deonis, Patterson, Morrall (of Vermont), Jones (of Florida), Sherman, and Paddock; Gen. Garifeld, Chief-Justice Waite, Gen. Jewell, ex-Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, representing the District igovernment; Attorney-Ceneral Pierreponi, Postmaster Burt, Justice Field and other Justices of the Supreme Court. Chief-Justice Waite was called to the chair, and Mr. McDouald, of the Secate, made Secretary. On motion, a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of nine, to take the whole charge of the funeral, was appointed. The following were named as such Committee: Senators Boutwell, Thurman, Mortill (of Vermont), Secretary Fish, Justice Chifford, Representatives Garfield, Warren (of Massachusetts), Randall (of Pennsylvania), and ex-Gov. Dennison, of Ohio.

The Committee abbsequently met and adjourned to meet at the State Department to-morrow morning to await the arrival of Senator Boutwell and consultation with the authorities of Massachusetts.

SENATOR FEREY.

The following dispatch was received by the

The following dispatch was received by the President from the Hon. T. W. Ferry, President pro tem. of the Senate:

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 21.—To the President of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Information of the death of Vice-President Wilson, and share with you in this great loss to the country, and mourn with his personal friends.

(Signed)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The Massachu setts State Republican Association in this city hold a meeting to-night, at which sulogies were pronounced, and resolutions were adopted commemorative of the late Vice-President's life and

her grief she is proud of his pure character and his distinguashed public service.

(Sigued)

WILLIAM GASTON.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S HOME.

BOSTON, NOV. 22.—News of Mr. Wisson's death was received at his late home—Natick—shout 9 a. m. Bulletins were posted announcing the fact, and general gloom fell upon the citizens. The unosteustious residence of the deceased, which was to have received him for the Ihanksgiving holidays, is now being prepared for the reception of his body. His wife and family are buried at Natick, and Mr. Wilson will also be paried there.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—The announcement of the sudden and unexpected death of Vice-President Wilson was a shock to the community. Flags on the City-Hali, Government buildings, a number of business houses, including the offices of the daily papers, and shipping, are at half-mast. In respect to his memory the United States Circuit Court was adjourned after the announcement of the Vice-Fresident's death.

The following telegram has been sent to Washington:

nouncement of the Vice-President's death.

The following telegram has been sent to Washington:

Headquarems First Barade invaviry. M. N. G., Barristore.—U. S. Great, President: Underself in the company of the City of you or his friends.

(Signed)

Brigadiar General Commanding. At a meeting of the officers of the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guards this afternoon, in consideration of the personal kindness and contresses extended the regiment by Vice-President Wilson, and the reception and hospitality of the City of Boston on the occasion of the visit of the Fifth to that city, it was decided to tender the full regiment as an ecort of the remains of the Vice-President from Washington to Boston, or place of busial. Lieut.—Col. Pootier, Quantermaster of the regiment, then proceeded to Washington to offer its services for the sad duty. A committee was also appointed to make the necessary arrangements in case the tender is accepted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Mayor Wickham has convened the Board of Aldermen to take fitting action regarding the death of Vice-President Wilson, and says that the country will lament of men who have been in public office during the generation which is now passing away.

The unexpected news gave a shock to this community, and for a brief time the report was received with doubt, but the quick confirmation of its truitfulness discelled the doubt, which gave place to a general feeling of sadness. The national flag was placed at half-mast upon all the newspaper offices and Government buildings. The Federal, State, and municipal courts adjourned, and in all a minute was made of the lors sustained by the death of the City Conneil.

Brigadir General Committee was also appointed to make the same including and the support of the City of the C

lors sustained by the death of the vice-freedent.

AT PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The City Council were in session when the news of the death of the Vice-freedent was received. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the use of Independence Hall was offered for the reception of his body on its way to Massachusetts.

Lankino, Airch.

Special Discatch to The Chicaso Tribune.
Lankino, Mich., Nov. 24.—The news of the death of Vice-freedent Wilson was received this morning, and the flag on the State-Housewas placed at half-mast. The soldiers of the late War believed him their true friend.

OBAND HAVEN, WIS.

Special Discatch to The Chicaso Tribune.
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 22.—The news of Vice-Freedent Wilson's death was received here with profound sorrow. By order of the Mayor flags are displayed at haif-mast on all prominent buildings and by the shipping. Senstor Ferry, President of the Sensie, expressed the deepest grief at this loss of the country and of a personal friend.

AT DETROIT.

grief at this loss of the country and of a personal friend.

AT DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—The news of the death of Vice-President Wilson causes a general expression of sorrow. Flags on public and private buildings are displayed at half-mast.

GRAND EAFIDE, MICH.

Special Disputat to The Change Tribuna.

GRAND RAFIDE, Nov. 22.—Flags are displayed at half-mast throughout the city, in accordance with an official request of the Mayor, and will be to-morrow, in honor of the late Vice-President, Henry Wilson.

Special Disputat to the Change Tribuna.

Special Disputat to the Change Tribuna.

Special Disputat to the Change Tribuna.

NEW OBLEANS.

NEW OBLEANS.

NEW OBLEANS.

NEW OBLEANS.

LITTLE BOCK, Ark., Nov. 22.—The announcement of the death of Vice-President Wilson was received while the Senate was in session to-day, and that body immediately adjourned, out of respect to his memory.

OTHER DEATHS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The Senators beld a meeting to-day and appointed Senators Windom, of Minnesota; Eaton, of Connecticut; Sargeant, of California; and Kelly, of Oregon, to attend the funeral of the late Senator Ferry, of Connecticut.

HIS BUSIAL AT SPINGFIELD, ILL.
Special Depatch is The Chicase Tribune
Springfield, Nov. 22.—A press meetical at the office of the Secretary of St

NUMBER

morning to give expression to the feeling of its members at the loss of their late associate, Gen. Harian. The following was adopted:

ties of the deceased. The burial service, as cording to the ritual of the Knights Templas was then read, and the obseques ware coacluded with a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Wines The body was then escorted to Oak Ridge by the Ellwood Commandery of Knights Templar as members of the press, and were followed by a large concourse of prominent citizens.

RELIGIOUS.

city met at their contervator rocals services, the After the usual opening devotional services, the especial subject for consideration was introduced by the Bev. Dr. Everts, who delivered an address on "The Bible in Public Schools," having the assigned this task at the last meeting. The been assigned this task at the last meeting. The address was in reply to one given by Dr. Ellis

two weeks ago, and presented the opposite side of the issue.

The discussion was then furthered by remarks by Col. Fairman, of Paris, and others, all of whom sustained the views of the principal

conference at their rooms yesterday mor After the opening devotional exercises re were received from several of the churches t Mrs. Simeon Farwell and Mrs. Wilson visited the several pastors' meetings to inaugurates new movement in regard to the late action of the Board of Education, by which the Bible was expelled from the public schools. It is now proposed to circulate a petition similar to the ones already presented by the pastors. That the matter may be arranged more systematically, it is proposed to have five ladies appointed from each church, to constitute a committee, said committee to meet with the city pastors at the Flist Methodist Church next Friday morning at half past 10 o'clock.

Maj. D. W. Whittle, the well-known revival

P. Goodwin, and the singing of the Dotology.

A LITTLE UNPLEASANTNESS SETTLED.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—A telegram from Bome from Father Bouchet, Vicar-General of Lonisville, says Father, Devries, having promised to submit to Bishop McCloskey, has obtained parmission to celebrate mass. It will be remembered that some months ago Devries refused to recognize the Bishop, and subsequently appealed to Bome, which action caused Bishop McCloskey to dispatch a messenger to represent him before the Pope.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 22.—The first even-ing meeting held by Moody and Sankey in this city took place to-night in the depot. Over 11,000 persons were present, several thou more being turned out.

CASUALTIES.

A SHIPWRECK AFAR OFF.

San Prancisco, Cal., Nov. 22.—On the steamer Mikado, which arrived Saturday, were Capt. Graves, wife, and two children, wrecard near Cape Horn, Aug. 15, and picked up after eighteen days' suffering in a boat with five examen by the ship Syran, of Boston, for Honolulu. The long boat, containing nineteen officers and men belonging to the same ship, had not been heard from since the abandonment of the vessel.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The body of Capt. Berrato, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The body of Capt. Marria, of the schooner Itaska, who has been missing since the night of Oct. 31, was found this morning at 3 o'clock in the river at the foot of Manu street. In his pockets was found his pistol and \$137.15 in money. His death was undoubtedly accidental. Coroner Almandinger had the body removed to the Morgue.

RAILROAD COLLISION. SALAMANCA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—About m urday, train 32, accommodation, going east, col-hided with 37, way freight weet, a mile above Carrolton. Slater, the fireman, and Tuxford, a brakeman on train 32, were killed. Even, engi-neer of 37, was injured, probably fatally. Three others are badly injured. Both trains are to-tally wrecked.

KILLED BY A RAILROAD-TRAIN.
Special Correspondence of The Chicaco Trabusa.

Chicaco Trabusa.

Special Correspondence of The Chicaco Trabusa.

Chicaco Trabusa.

And The Chicaco Trabusa.

Special Chicac

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—James H. Hallo Plainfield, N. J., died in the Homeopathic pital in this city, Saturday, from the effective, administered to him while undergot operation on his jaw,

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TS-MOSI

Furniture

ov. 23, at 11 o'clock.

NEXT DS SALF

NOV. 23,

OUBLE SALE!
NOV. 23.

th Chanksgiving Day.

Staple and Fancy Dryclosed.
Dealers in Fancy Cassirms). Repetlants, All-Wool
black- and colors), Fancy
Linnies, Checks, etc., is

goods); also diove and in men's, women's, and she Clothing, Fine Besver a' and Boys' Suspenders, I Sets, etc., White Dress

nd Kip Boots, puth's Kip Boots, at, Peb., and Foxed Children's Pell and

and Fur-lined Boots, v. 24, at 9 1-2 a.m. V. 24, at 9 1-2 a m. co. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wahash ev.

MARA & CO. SHOES 23, at 9:30 o'clock

Buffet Explains the Government's Position on the Press Bill.

Coercive Prussian Press Laws Rejected by the German Federal Council.

The Mark Lane Express' Weekly Review of the Breadstuffs Market.

PARIS, Nov. 22 -In the Assembly to-day the

Pans, Nov. 22.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the third reading of the Electoral bill began. All the amendments to the first chass in regard to terms of residence required i voters which were agreed to on the 8th and 3 inst. were to-day rejected, and the clause was definitely adopted as originally submitted.

The Right Centre has beld a meeting and resolved to oppose all the amendments which the Left and Left-Centre intend to introduce, with a view of modifying the vote of the 11th inst. on the fourteenth clause of the bill, by which the strain d'arrondssement was adopted as a method of voting.

od of voting.

THE PRESS RELL.

Ministers Buffet and Dufaure to-day attended the sixing of the Committee to which the Press hill was referred. M. Buffet said the Constitution contained no enunciation of principles. The press might discuss the republican form of government, but must not attack the Assembly in the powers established by the Constitution.

EARLY DISSOLUTION TALKED OF.

The Moniteur says it is thought that the election of that portion of the Senate which is to be chosen by the present Assembly will be fixed for Monday next, and that the Government will propose a dissolution of the Assembly on the 15th of December.

EISMARCK IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A special from Berlin says Prince Bismarck attended Parliament to-day. His health appears better than was reported. He tende making a speech to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 23—6 a. m.—A special from Bernstates that the Federal Council has rejected a proposition for coercive press laws.

GERMANY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The trial of Henry and lainwright, the former upon charges of rder of Harriet Lane, in 1874, and the other as an accessory before the fact, began to-day at the Old Bailey, Chief-Justice Cockburn ing. The case is known as the "White mystery," and has created the great-ent all over England.

nts of Sir J. Holker and Hardey Gifford to the Attorney and Solicictively, are confirmed to

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Mark Lane Express' weakly review of the corn trade says: Rain has indefinitely postponed much of the actumnal sowing in England. With the bad condition of samples, and continued large imports, mlay markets are a shilling cheaper, but farmers are reinctant to accept lower prices even for poorisamples. When foreign arrivals alacken—as acon they must—and rects are gaid, a betterfirade at more remunerative prices appears likely. It appears that the French reports have been the favorable. No sowing has been done in some districts. This has hardened the price of wheat in Paris, and the provinces, although four is somewhat cheaper. Prices in Beigium are firm and in Hollaud stationary. In Germany the markets are inactive and generally unchanged, although at Darseim and Vienna, and in Hungary, quetations are rather lower. Russian markets show no change.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 22.—Gen. Martinez Campos has arrived at Madrid to consult with the Cabinet in ard to the war.

THE DESPERATE POSITION OF DON CARLOS.

Lond on Temes Santander Correspondence.

The Basque Provinces and Navarre, with the exception of the pugnacious fanatics and mer-cenaries who compose the army, long for peace. ges and farmhouses, widespread mor-physical suffering, exile and ruinous

of Spain, they wantouly threw away so much happiness, and plunged into a capricious and inexcusable war. Exhausting conseriptions in the Basque Provinces and Navarre have been uable to raise to more than 30,000 men the Carlist army, weakened as it has been by desertions and the retreat of entire battailons across the frontier into France. On the other hand, the exertions of the Spanish Government to bring overwhelming forces against its formidable opponent are being crowned with success. Besides the ordinary increase in the army by the last two conscriptions, Gen. Martinez Campas will, to all appearances, be able in a few days to detach twenty-four battailons from the Army of Ustalonis to co-operate, under his own command, perhaps, with the Army of the North, directed by Quesada; while another division, with Gen. Moriones at its head, will also enter Navarre to desolate it with fire and sword. The final pacification or conquest of the Basque Provinces is to be reserved to the last, if their complete subminission does not follow that of Navarre. Thus, unless some extraordinary and unlikely event occurs, political or military, in the shape of a revolution or a defeat similar to that which the ill-fated Conchs suffered before Estella, the collapse of the Carlist pages must be at band.

WIGHT WITH THE NATIVES. LONDON, NOV. 22.—The Colonial Office has re-tived a telegram stating that troops from the ritish Residency at Perak shelled and captured

two stockades at the village where Mr. Birch CUBA. TREATY WITH SAN DOMINGO.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—A treaty of peace, friendship, maritime commerce, and extradition, between Spain and San Domingo has been signed.

ARMY NEWS. nrgent leader, Carlos Garcia, has been turprised and shot.

The Captain-General has left for the interior and arrived at Los Cruces. His headquarters will be in the field.

PARSON DEMORALIZING THE AMERICAN OFFI-CERS IN THE KHEDIVE'S SERVICE.

Paris Correspondence New Fork Sus.

Several American officers of the Egyptian
army have passed through this city for home,
all expressing their dissatisfaction with the Khedive's service. The pay promised them by the the United States army of 1870, whereas they reselve only the old pay. This makes a difference
to officers of the grade of Colonal of \$100 a
month. Besides, these officers say that the rank
of Bey (Colonel) is beneath their diguity in a
sountry in which Beys are thicker than blackberres, and that they are entitled to the rank of
Pacha (Brigadier-Geoveral). The chief source
of complaint, however, is the treatment they
receive at the hands of their own counlayman, Gen. Charles P. Stone, Chief of
Staff. Dr. Edward Warren, Surgeon-in-Chief of

service, commanded the forces against Stone at Bull's Bing; Lieut. Col. Bassel, Col. R. M. Rogers, Gen. H. H. Sibley. Col. T. G. Rhett, a classmate of Stone, who is here very sick; Col. H. B. Bood, who commanded the military forces in the expedition for the conquest of Darfour; and several others, all distinguished as engineers, cavalry, artillary, or infantry officers.

Stone, these officers say, is endeavoring to make complications between the Khedive and the Sultan, and is constantly talking of what be would do if Egypt should cut loose from the dead body of Turkey. His behavior toward Americans has been such that if it had not been for the Hon. George H. Eoker, United States Minister to Constantinople, the Sublime Porte would have ordered the dismussal of all Americans from the service. One of these officers is the authority for the assection that the Consul-General at Cairo refused to see Stone at his house, and it is said that a resolution is to be introduced in your Congress when it convenes asking for an intervention in favor of those American officers who are still employed by the Khediye.

INTERIOR AFRICA. THE LATEST NEWS FROM GOBDON.

New York Times. a successfully transported a steamer to degrees 30 minutes north latitude. It was the furthest point reached by Miani, whose name Speke saw there carved upon a tree. What makes the news especially important is that Ap pudo is above the last of the cataracts that ob struct the navigation of the Nile between the Albert Lake and Gondokoro. Gordon can now explore the lake with his steamer, and it is safe expiore the lake with his steamer, and it is safe to presume that he has already done so—thus anticipating Stanley, who, when the steamer reached Appude, was still at the King of Uganda's Capital. The same paragraph in the London Times, which contains these facts, also mentions that "Cameron was at Tanganyias for eight months, trying to go the western route between Uganda and Zanzibar, which was interrupted by the Karanus triba two

mentions that "Cameron was at Tanganyika for eight months, trying to ge the western route between Uganda and Zanzibar, which was interrupted by the Karaque tribe two degrees south." This is quite unintelligible, though it gives us the assurance that Cameron has abandoned his wild scheme of following down the Lunalaba (or Congo) to its mouth, and is still alive and in the neighborhood of Tanganyiaka. Since Zanzibar is east, or rather coutheasterly, of Uganda, the allusion to a westerly route between the two is extremely puzzling. The Karaque tribe might possibly mean the people of Karaque, but Rumanika, the King of Karaque, is very friendly to white men, and his people would hardly interfere with Cameron. The safety of Cameron, however, is the one intelligible part of the news; and it will be a great relief to the countless admirers of that gallant officer, who, on the assumption that he had started on a voyage across the Continent, by way of the Lualaba, never expected to hear any further tidings from him.

It was the intention of Stanley to explore the Albert Lake by circumnawigating it in his boat. When he learns, as he undoubtedly will, that Gordon has anticipated his design, he will, doubtless, march at once to the head of Tanganyika, and follow the Lukuga—the outlet of the lake—to its junction with the Lualaba. It is well known that he aims to complete the explorations begun by Livingstone in the Lualaba Valley, and the brilliant success which he has already attained will probably encourage him to make the attempt, now evidently abandoned by Cameron, to descend the Lualaba to the sea. It is, however, earnestly to be hoped that he will not undertake an enterprise so certain to end in irratrievable disaster. The circumnavigation of the Albert Lake will convince Stanley that it has no connection with the Lualaba, as he is now decidedly of the opinion that it has, and he will, therefore, know, without further exploration, that the Lualaba is the Congo. It will be much wiser for him to leave the Lualaba, as he

Within the present month we have learned where lie the furthest sources of the Nile. We where he the furthest sources of the Mae. We have the important announcement that a steamer has been virtually launched on the Albert Late, and we have received the news of Cameron's safety. Never before in the whole nistory of African exploration has so much and so important news been received in so short a time.

tant news been received in so short a time.

AN ITALIAN EXPEDITION TO AFRICA.

London Times Milan Correspondence.

It will not be without interest for English readers to bear that the Royal Italian Geographic Society are preparing an exhibition to join the efforts of English, American, and other travelera to explore the interior of Africa. The Society, of which the Senator Cesare Correnti is President, has its seat in Rome; it has already raised by private subscription a sum of 70,000 lire, and relies on Prince Humbert, its honorary President, for such a subvention as may enable it to raise that sum to 100,000 lire, or £4,000, which is deemed sufficient for that purpose. ch is deemed sufficient for that purpose.
Italian expedition is to be divided into two na; one is to set out from the Gulf of for Tajurra, or Berbera, or some port on the eastern coast of Afproceed to Shoa, and thence to and from this great slave market it would Kaffa; and from this great slave market it would make its way through an unexplored region to the ceptral lakes, studying the hydrographic course of the Eastern Nile. The other party would take its start from Kartoom, and, exploring the region lying between Mouboottoe and the Victoria Niyanza, push on, if it be practicable, as far as the great Valley of Lualabs, discovered by Livingstone. The first-mentioned section of the expedition will be commanded by the Marquis Antinori, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Geographic Society, a distinguished ornithologist, who has spea several years in Central Africa, and whose travels in that region have won him a widespread reputation. He is now about 70 years old. The other section will be under the guidance of Ademoli, also familiar with the districts he proposes to explore, a young, brave, and strong man, known for his enthusiasm in the work of discovery, to which he has devoted himself.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valley, falling, followed by rising, barometer, winds shifting to west and north, warmer, partly cloudy, and occasional snow or rain, succeeded by colder, part-ly cloudy weather, which conditions will extend over the Upper Lake region during the afternoon and night.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.

6:58 a. m. 11:18 a. m. 2:00 p. m. 3:53 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 10:18 p. m.	30,38 30,26 30,21 30,02	26 31 37 37 39 39	81 S. E., free 76 S. E., free 50 S., fresh.	h	Fair, Fair, Cloudy, Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
Maximum			oler, 39; mir OBSERVATI CHIAGO, NO	ONS.	
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Chicago Cheyenne Brek'ur'dge Davenport Duluth Denver Pike's Peak. Escanaba	29.88 29.82 30.06 29.93 29.76 30.00	21 11 38 20 35 4 27	S., fresh N. W., brisk W., brisk S. W., fresh N. W., gentle S. W., brisk S. W., brisk	.05	Clear. Cloudy. Cloudy. Clear. Clear.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 22.—Advices from Brownsville to-day states that on Saturday Capt. McNally was entrenehed on the Mexican side of the river, under the protection of guns from the river, under the protection of guns from this side, and while there was a prospect of the Federal troops crossing, he remained to hold the passage, when positive orders were received not to crose, Capt. McNally returned with his whole command. He obtained a promise from the Mexican authorities that they would deliver the stolen cattle and thieves if caught.

LATER—It is stated that yesterday, the 21st, the Mexicans delivered seventy-five head of cattle at Ringgoid Barracks.

Gen. Ord, in command of the Department of Texas, in his annual report gives a lengthy account of the border operations of Mexican banditi, most of which has been anticipated by press publications. The report closes with the following significant suggestions: flore effectual means must be adopted than sending troops to look on while our people are being despoiled

umely, and it was only through the means must be adopted than sending troops and of generous English and and murdered, for it is very evident that the solates.

Mosrs driven from the Khedive's make reprisats, with means to carry out the ormals account are Col. Water H.

S General in the Confederate assecurity.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

John Brown, Colored, Hung by a Meb. in Georgia Yesterday.

Very Scientific Prize-Fight Concluded Near Philadelphia.

The Pacific Mail Company Commence an Action Against Schumaker.

Man at Erie, Pa., Shoots His Daughter and Then Kills Himself.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Printer.
Lincoln. Neb., Nov. 22.—About two weeks ago John H. Blair was arrested here on a charge of perjury committed in Chicago, and a requisition from Gov. Beverldge upon Gov. Garber Blair was also charged with swindling to the amount of \$15,000 in Birmingham, Eng. The arrest was made by Capt. Tur-tle's Chicago detectives. Blair expressed a willingness to go to Chicago and stand trial on the charge there. From a letter received by Mrs. Blair to-day it appears that Blair was not taken to Chicago at all. At St. Louis a tucket was bought for New York, and Blair was placed aboard a steamer for England. It is now hinted that Blair was kidnapped by the officers, who had no intention of taking him to Chicago, but merely wanted to gain possession of his body to carry to England. A representation of the kidnapping affair was drawn up here to-day and forwarded to Senator Paddock, of Washington, to inquire if the Extradition Treaty has been violated. Great indignation prevails over the action of the detectives. The friends of Blair declare this he was intimicated by them, and that it is a clear case of kidnapping. The Hon. Marsh Foley, M. P., was here in behalf of Blair's creditors, and accompanied him to England. ceived by Mrs. Blair to-day it appears that Blair

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 22 .- A sequel to the Murray counterfeiting case was developed before Commissioner Adams to-day. It will be re-membered that Murray was atrested in Champaign for using counterfeit money at a game of cards in a saioon, and was held for trial. Today Mesars. C. F. Newcome, ex-Deputy United States Marshal, of St. Louis, and G. H. Thiel, of the detective firm of Lonergan & Thiel, St. Louis, came here to furnish bail for Murray. Upon their arrival, and after Murray had been Upon their arrival, and after Murray had been bailed out, both gentlemen were arrested on a warrant charging them with having given Murray the "queet" to be used for exhibiting or creating the impression that he had money. It seems that Thiel borrowed the stuff of Newcome to be used by Murray as a blind as to his real business at Champaign. It was not to be passed or used to defraud anybody, but to show that he had money. He was engaged by Thiel to work up a big case near Champaign, and the object was to deceive as to his real motive. The law makes this a technical offense, and although the proceution admitted fense, and although the procedution admitted that no intent existed to defraud anybody, the Commissioner decided to hold Thiel to ball and

AN INDUSTRIOUS GANG OF PASCALS.

Spenal Discoular to The Chicago Trioune.
Grand Barins, Mich., Nov. 22.—A bold and determined attempt was made Saturday night by prisoners in the second story of the County Jail to escape. It will be remembered that a large party secaped some months ago from the same apart-ments. This time a boy 16 years old, awaiting trial for alleged highway robbery, was the ringleader. His name is Charles Blackman. His mother lives in Chicago. He cut off bars of chilled on three-eighths of an inch thick, and over an iron three-eighths of an inch thick, and over an inch wide, using two common table-knives for saws. The bars were in a lattice-work separating a corridor, next, the cells from the outer wals of the jail, a space of from I to 3½ feet being between the lattice and the outer wall; then he tore off some of the boiler-plate iron sheathing with which the woodwork of the inner side of the outer walls is sheathed, and out through 2-inch planks to the brick work of the walls proper. He had got a hole through to the brick when the job was discovered and he fittle game blocked. Four others of the prisoners in that story were in the same scheme. They intended to go out last night, but have deferred their departure.

CRIME IN TENNESSEE. from Union City, this date, says Allen Givinn. colored, living near Huntingdon, learned yesterday that Milton Roney and Frank Patterson his horse last night. Givinn collected a posse of white men, and the two came as expected, when they halted and fired upon the posse, who re-

caped.

About 10 o'clock this morning. C. C. Brooks shot fatally Ben Tarester at Gardner, Toun. The difficulty occurred from Brooks charging Tarester with the seduction of his sister. When the train passed an hour later there was no hope of Transier.

DESPERATE PRIZE-FIGHT. New York, Nov. 22.—A special from Trenton, V. J., says a prize-fight for \$200 a side, between William Walker and James W. Hodon, took lace about 30 miles from Philadelphia, in the State of Delaware, Saturday morning. The party were from Philadelphia, and were conreyed to the fighting-grounds in a steam-tug. The costest lasted one hour and seventeen minutes and forty seconds. Fifty-one rounds were fought. Walker had the best of the fightwere fought. Walker had the best of the ughe-ing up to the teath round, when he began to waver. In the forty-first round he was knocked out of time. Walker was badly pucished. The fight was a very scientific one. After the con-test the party returned to Philadelphia.

SCHUMAKER'S SPECULATION. New York, Nov. 22.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, through their attorneys, com-menced suit in the Supreme Court against Conessman John G. Schumaker, of Brooklyn, to cover from him the sum of \$300,000, moneys recover from him the sum of \$3000,000, moneys of the Company, which they allege were unlawfully paid to him by Richard B. Irwin, agent of the Company, for alleged services in procuring a Government subsidy for the Company in 1872. It is alleged by the Company that Irwin had a large amount of their money in his possession, which he disbursed unlawfully to a number of

A STREET FIGHT.
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—John Duncan, of Louisville, editor of the Farmers' Home Journal, while at Lexington, Sunday, was attacked by George W. Rank, a local writer, because of an article in the former's publication. A special to the Courier-Journal from Lexington says Dun-can was beaten severely on the head, and made insensible from the effects of the blows of a cane. Rank's nose only was injured, though his pocket suffered in court.

FORT VALUEY, Ga., Nov. 22.—John Brown (colored) was arrested near here yesterday evening for grossly assaulting a highly-respecta-ble young lady. He knocked out some of her teeth and filled her mouth and eyes with dust. A band of disguised men took him from the Sheriff last night and hanged him.

REPRIEVED. NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 22 .- Gov. Kellogg has reried for one week D. B. Fendenson and Bill Williams, two colored men under sentence to be banged for murder, in New Orleans, Nov. 26, the legality of the impanelment of the Grand Jury which indicted them being in question.

ARREST OF A MURGERER.
TORONTO, Cau., Nov. 22.—Samuel G. Britchard, accused of the murder of a man in Kelloggeville, O., has been arrested in Grey County, and brought to this city by an American detective and ledged in jail. TEN YEARS.

UNION CITY, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Michael Lubey, for killing Pat O'Brien at Lexington, Ky., was convicted to-day to serve ten years in the State's Prison.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 21.—The examine of R. F. Sprague for the abooting of Hel Toles, at Langaton, Montcalm County, was

cluded on the 18th, by the discharge of Sprague (was is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee) the Prosecuting Attorney entering a noile prosecuti.

THE SHOOTING OF HAPPY JACK.

Pueble (Co.) Caleflam, Nov. 18.

Mr. Joe Abrams, who has just returned from a hunting expedition on the Upper Arkansas, gives us the following particulars of the murder of John B. Imman, formerly of Doniphan, Kan., better known on the Upper Arkansas country as "Happy Jack," which occurred on Saturday, the

30th of October last:
Mr. Abrams states that he, in company with Messrs. Dorsey and McCreary, went up the Ar-kanese upon a hunting expedition, and in a small guich about 2 miles west from the Arkansmall gulch about 2 miles west from the Arksnsas River, near Pleasant Valley, came to the camp
of John R. Hall, better known as "Arkaneas,"
who, according to his custom for the past three
or four years, had located there to hant during
the wroter. At the camp was also "Huppy Jack,"
who was Hall's partner in the winter's hunt, and
a man named Maguire, better known as
"Missouri," of whom Hall had purchased a
wagon, harness, and mule, paying \$40 in cash,
and promising to pay \$80 additional in venison,
having four weeks' time in which to deliver the
latter. After Mr. Adrams and party had been
in camp a chort time, they found that Magaire
was distrustful of Hall, and after talking with
Inman, and finding the latter would stand by
him, told Hall that he (Maguire) was afraid he
(Hall) would cheat him out of his team, and
wanted his outfit back. Hall told him be could
take back his outfit or remain and get his venison, just as he lifted.

During this time Imman had been pretty full of
whisky, and Hall had remonstrated with him,
talling him that if he intended to he his natter.

During this time limms had been pretty full of whisky, and Hall had remonstrated with him, telling him that, if he intended to be his partner in the winter's bunt, he must keep sober. This enraged limman, and, from Thursday until Satur-day morning, he did his best to get Hall to fight, insulting him in every way. Hall avoided the fight, and allowed linhan to say just what he chose without resenting it.

the fight, and allowed Intras to say just what he chose without resenting it.

On Saturday morning Inman and Maguire concluded to leave the camp, and the latter went for his remaining mule, while the former took charge of the wagon and went to dividing the prousions with Hall. During the division, while Hall was kneeling on the ground, Inman tried to draw his knife, but Hall seeing the movement, jumped quickly up, and drawing his revolver, said: "Jack, we've had enough of this. You have tried to get a fight out of me for several days. Now, if you must and will fight, go to the wagon and get your pustol and we'll gift is out." It man went to the wagon and after fumbling about in it a while, returned without his pistal, shook hands with Hall, and taking his share of the provisions went down the gulch towards his wagon.

wagon.

About this time Mr. Abrams, who had been temporarily absent from camp, returned, and was sitting in front of the tent with Hail, the latter telling him that Inman and Maguire were going away. Just then Mr. Abrams noticed tuman coming towards them, and remarked the fact to Hall. Inman came up in front of them, and, away. Just then Mr. Abrams noticed forms coming towards them, and remarked the fact to Hall. Inman came up in front of them, and, placing one hand against a tree, remarked that he had come for those things he left. Hall, without getting up, reached into the tent and handed out a pair of blankets, a coat, and some other articles. Just as Hall laid the last article out, Ioman drew his pistol and, calling out "Die, you s—n of a b—b!" shot at Hall. Hall dodged and sprang to his feet, drawing his revolver. Both parties stood behind trees, and fired three shots each, Hall's last shot striking Ioman between the eyes.

Hall immediately went for the doctor, and on his return on Sunday, found Ioman slive, though unconscious. The wounded man died at 12 o'clock the same night.

Hall immediately went with the remainder of the party to Ula, in the Wet Mountain Valley, where, after a hearing before Justice Davis; he was discharged.

A MAN SHOOTS HIS DAUGHTER, AND THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

Eric (Pt.) Despatch, Noc. 20.

A tragedy was enacted yesterday at about 11 o'clock, on Sixteenth street, between French

and Holland streets, in this city, which is the most shocking of any that have occurred here for years.

The name of the actor is Jacob Wambgaons,

German, 60 years old, a widower, and the father of thirteen children. The family came to this city about thirteen years ago from Germany, and Settled in the district known as Marvintown, on Twenty-eighth street, a little way east of Parade. After the death of his wife, Wambgaons, a man of very violent passions, became strangely tyran-nical over his children, for the reason that they nical over his children, for the reason that they wished to conform to the rules of the society of the land of their adoption, and the old gentleman sought in almost every possible manner to prevent them. In the old country he had held the position of Royal gamekeeper, was an expert at fire-arms, and regarded as an excellent man and an honorable, upright cutizen, which reputation he maintained after coming to this country until quite recently, when he became addicted to a little too much drink, but there is no evidence, by the way, that he had been indulging yesterday.

For seven or eight years the old gentleman had held the position of night watchman at the

had held the position of high; watchman at the Philadelphia & Eric Transfer, being stationed at or near the crossing of the Lake Shore & Michi-gan Southern Railroad. That he attended to his business there, his remaining so long may be regarded as pretty conclusive evidence, but he was addicted to sudden and violent outbursts of temper, and at such times became a terror to his family, and was overbearing in almost every possible way, so much so that his children were but too glad to leave home whenever they found an opportunity or some way to support them-

an opportunity or some way to support themselves.

The youngest member of the family, Auna by name, who was 18 years old on Thursday, it seems had been especially selected by this strange man as a target for his unnatural interference, not to say hate. A few days ago, when at home, she told him that she could no longer undergo his restrictions, and must go elsewhere, intimating that her sister, a hirs. Valentine Treiber (living on the south side of Sixteeath street, between French and Holland, with whom the father was not on amicable terms), needed

undergo his restrictions, and must go elsewhere, intimating that her elster, a lirs. Valentine Treiber (living on the south side of Sixteenth street, between French and Holland, with whom the father was not ou amicable termal, needed her services. This announcement enraged him and, drawing a revolver, he fired at her, having previously asserted that he would fix her, or words to that effect. Fortunately the ball passed harmlessly over her head, and he eigh not shoot again, having probably repented of what he had done, but he swore at her at a terrible rate, and told her that he would kill her if she informed upon him, or whispered a syllable tending to disclose the fact of the attempt to take her life. She promised, and he became a little more human, and sought to conciliate her for his fiendish act towards her and brutal conduct generally.

The unfortunate girl soon afterward went to her sister's, whom by the way, has recently been confined with a child, and is now in bed, and engaged to help her through her difficulties, and from which place comes a double tragedy.

Yesterday morning at about 9 o'clock the unnatural father came to the house and had a conversation with Anna, demanding in an imperious tone and manner that she must go with him at once. She refused, and loud words ensued, during which she insisted that he should leave the house and let her alone. The social-law at this juncture interiored and succeeded partially in pacifying the enraged old man and in coaring him to go away with him. The two went out together, going westward on Sixteenth streets to French street. When the latter was reached, the soni-law is attack north toward the railroad, and the father couth, with the intention of going home, as his companion supposed. But in this he was mistaken; for, having reached Eighteenth, he turned east, following the same to Holland, the distance of one square, and turned northward, went to an alley between Sixteenth and Sevencenth streets, and, turning down the easme, entered the premises of his son-l

tance, and entered a shed state on Mrs. John Gealding's lot, the miserable man ended his ence by shooting himself in the mouth body was found by Mr. William Buys, the man, resting upon the face, the pistol near, death evidently having resulted instructions, or nearly so.

near, death evidently having resulted instantaneously, or nearly so.

Dr. Bandail was called, and, examining the wound, found a large hole near the palate, into which he could thrust his finger, the bullet having taken rearly a straight course, doing its work well and with very little mangling.

The wounded girl was attended to as soon as possible after she was shot. She maintained her consciousness all the white, suffering excruciating pain at intervals, but bearing up with remarkable fortitude. Dr. Randall made an examination of the wound, and expressed himself as being hopeful for her recovery, in which position he was sustained by Dr. Brandes, who came in soon after, but, as the ball had not been found, a decision could not be repdered with certainty.

SPORTING.

BILLIARDS.
THE NEW YORK TOURNAMENT.
Special Discritch to The Chicago Trisume.
New York, Nov. 23.—The first game at the billiard tournament to-day was between Joe Dion and Sexton, the former winning. Sexton's score, 113. Winner's average, 14 2-7.

In the next regular game Garnier won, Cyrille Dion scoring 89. The losing of this game by Dion placed himself and his brother on an even basis, and it was announced that they would basis, and it was announced that they would play off for the first and second prizes, and for the table on which the tournament was played, which is to be given to the winuer of the first prize. It also tied Sexton, Garnier, and Slosson for the third and fourth prizes, but they decided that instead of playing off they would divide the prizes equally. The play-off game' between Joe and Cyville resulted as follows: Joe Dion, 300; Cyrolle, 233; winner's average, 12. Joseph Dion gets \$1,000 and the table, and Cyrille takes the \$1,000 prize.

THE TURF.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 22.—The President of the Jockey Clubsays Atace will come off Thanks giving if the weather remains clear in the meantime and the horses are in condition. Wild Idle has the epizootic, and it is feared that the others may be affected.

MISCELLANEOUS-

THE FOOT-BALL CLUB.

The Chicago Foot-Ball Club held a meeting last night in the club-rooms of the Tremont, W. B. Curtis in the chair. A constitution and bylaws was adopted, and a permanent organization effected. The constitution provides among other things that regular meetings shall be held upon the first Monday in each month; that the initiation fees shall be \$2, and the monthly dues shall be 50 cents; that the Club-suit shall be blue skull-cap, blue Jersey Knickerboekers, white belt, and blue steckings; and that the Captain must have full control of the players during

game.

The White Stocking bail grounds have been well prepared for the use of the "foot-ballers," goal-posts, etc., being arranged. Thus the Club has begun business in earnest, and the arrangements for the campaign and for all future time have been satisfactorily made. The first match game will come off Thussiay morning at 9 o'clock at the White Stocking grounds with the match game will come off Thussday morning at 9 o'clock at the White Stocking grounds with the team from the Northwestern University at Evanston. The exhibition will be free, and the public generally is invited to witness the sport, novel to most Chicagoans. The team as selected is as follows: Captain Horneby and Massrs. Booth, Williams, Borner, Wallace, Day, Keith, Walker, Curtis, Dr. Williams, Cleveland, Scott Hastings, Flanders, Huton, and Ennis, with substitutes in case of accident or absence.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS. A meeting of Sixteenth Ward Republicans was held last evening on the corner of Centre

was beid last evening on the corner of Centre and Lerrabee streets. Capt. P. M. Ryan, President of the Ward Club, acted as Chairman.

The temporary Secretary, Mr. William Phelps, read the minutes of the previous meeting, including the Constitution of the Club, which had then been adopted. The minutes were approved. At the invitation of the Chairman, a large large number of the gentlemen present came forward and signed their names to the Constitu-

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was read, as follows: President, Capt. P. M. Ryap.; First Vice-President, Charles Greiner; Second Vice-President, John Reed, Sr.; Third Vice-President, Courad Folz; Fourth Vice-President, Philip Applel; Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Phelps; Pinancial Secretary, W. S. Scribner; Treasurer, C. Mechleke. The report was accepted, and the nominations confirmed. The Secretary was instructed to notify the officers of their election.

On motion, the Lieutenants of the different On motion, the Lieutenants of the different

precincts of the ward were instructed to reporthe bills that had been incurred at the last election.

The Club then adjourned to meet next Monday evening on the corner of Larrabee street and Lincoln avenue.

Special Diepatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Iowa Cirv. Ia., Nov. 22.—The political outlook in Iowa is exciting no little warmth among poliicians and Senatorial aspirants, caused largely by the conflicting attitude of the Republican press of the State. The leading papers of the State, like the Des Moines Register, Davenport Gazette, Burlington Haukege, Keoluk Gate City, and others less conspicuous, early in the canvaes announced their objections to making he Governorship a stepping-stone to the United States Senate. These were thrust at Gen. Kirkwood, of this city, Governor-elect. They were unfair assaults, which respectable papers cannot afford to make, and they now see it, and are now hastening to demand fair play. So far as the simple fact of

demand fair play. So far as the simple fact of Kirkwood being elected Governor is concerned, it is no more an objection to his candidacy for the Senate than it is for a member of Congress or member of the Cabinet. Urging such unfair objections against Gov. Kirkwood arouses a spirit of reaction in his favor. Let us have fair play. In my dispatch of the 19th just. It might be inferred that the Hon. Rush Clark, of this city, was himself a candidate for the Supreme Pepoh. He has not offered as a candidate. His name is mentioned without his knowledge or assent.

FINANCIAL.

DWIGHT, ILL.
DWIGHT, III., Nov. 22.—The creditors of J. G.
trong, the banker, have agreed to compromise Strong, the banker, have agreed to compromise at 50 cents on the dollar, in indersed notes, at six, twelve, and eighteen months. The securities have appointed three Trustees,—Hetzol, Gould, and Kenyon,—to whom all the property has been transferred. If the assets are well handled, no shortage is expected at 50 cents.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.-M. P. Ryan, produc merchant, has suspended. Liabilities over

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Nov. 22.—Steamships City of Richmond, from New York, and Moravian, from Quebec, arrived out.

PHILADRIPHIA, Nov. 22.—Steamship Vader-land, from Autwerp, has arrived.

New York, Nov. 22.—Arrived—Steamships
Nuphar, from Mediterranean ports; France,
from Havre; City of Chester and Montana, from
Liverpool.

Arrived, steamer Navarrino, from Huli.
QUERNSTOWN, Nov. 22.—Steamer Baltic, from
New York, has arrived.

Baltimous, Nov. 22.—Arrived—Steamship
Ohio, from Bremen.

New York, Nov. 22.—Arrived—Steamer Helvetis, from Liverpool.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Leonard Misell, a young man 19 years of age, resident of Edge-field committed suicide this afternoon by blowing out his brains with a pistol. Cause unknown. Columbus, of Nov. 22.—Daniel Riddle Parker, aged 25, a resident of North Columbus, was found dead hanging in a tree near his father's residence to-day. The young man had shown symptoms of insanity for some time, having threatened to kill his parents several times.

Next of Dispatch to The Chicago Fribuna.

BLOOKINGTON, Ill., Nov. 22.—At Chataworth, Mrs. Howe, a well-known and respected resident, committed suicide by hanging with a rope made of a sheet. She was quite aged, and insane at

THE COURT-HOUSE.

Conference Between Architects Tilley and Egan.

Hopes that They Will Succeed Reaching an Agreement.

pinions of Architects About the Plans-What Harms Is Doing.

The unsatisfactory results of the conference isturday afternoon between the County Com-nities and city officials, of which a full report was published in THE TRIBUNE, was a general theme of conversation on the streets and in many offices yesterday. The public seem to be of one opinion, which has not changed at all within the past two weeks. They hold that Chicago represents nine-tenths of Cook County, and as such should have the "say-so" about the exterior style of any building that shall be executed. They have but the exterior style of any building that shall be executed. erected. They lean but one way, and are loud in their cries against the County Ring's hasty action, and hold that the excuses offered by some of the members Saturday are very dimay indeed in their character.

FRIENDLY CONSULTATION.

However, it may be gratifying to stated that the architects are likely to agree, as Messra. Egan and Tilley held a number of friendly con-Egan and Tilley held a number of Press, sultations yesterday. Mr. Egan stands in a rather peculiar position, as, no matter what his will or action may be, it will have to be approved unil or action may be, it will have to be approved Only Pain Remedy by the County Commissioners before it can recognized as official.

It is held by some that the Bing will not accept Mr. Egan's changes, if he proposes any, and that they will demand a submission to his accepted plan. This idea is scouted by others, who hold that, no matter how corrupt and compact the Bing may be, it cannot afford to, and will not dare to, oppose the voice of the masses of the people; and in case they do oppose the popula will an injunction will at once be applied for.

A PEODABLE AGREEMENT.

Leaving these very important questions, which can only be decided in the future, it seems more than likely that by this morning both Mesers. Egan and Tilley will have agreed upon some definite plan. Both of these gentlemen treated each other with much cordiality yesterday, and showed a desire, apparently, to please the public and harmonize the exterior of the building, and there was a generous "give" and "take" on both sude. Their conferences were very naturally private, but the result will be reported to the adjourned meeting of the Committees this afternoon, it is hoped, and by many believed, that a de

but the result will be reported to the adjourned meeting of the Committees this afternoon, when it is hoped, and by many believed, that a definite plan will be agreed upon.

Amentments' views.

In a conversation with several architects yesterday, they stated to a Tursum rajouter, in regard to the plans, that Mr. Egan's presented a great many objectionable points, chief of which were the tower, the entrance way for carriages, and the connections between the buildings. The first, they hold, is out of proportion and uncouth in general appearance; it is unshapely in general design, and will not agree with the contour of the building when completed. As to the arched roadway, which will be 30 feet in width, running from Randolph to Washington streets, they hold that it is unnecessary, and that it will be of no great use to the general public. One of the genilemen said that it would be used by County Commissioners, Councilmen, and other city and county officials, as a good place to high their horses, and will, as a consequence, be a receptacle for filth, and will require two men to keep it in a decent condition, basides proving a noisy nuisance to the employes in the huilding.

THE CONNECTINE LINK.

As to the councations, they say that in order to go from one building to the other, ascent has to be made to the third story, which, to say the least, is rather a defect. On the other land, they say that Mr. Tilley's design is too elaborate in the exterior, and will cost more than he estimates, though they admit it is very beautiful and lays claim to a great deal of originality.

At the Court-House Square vesterday Contractor Harms was working under a disadvantage, Saturday the laborare had left the ground too much on a slope where they had been digging, and the frost had rendered it very hard, so that but slow progress was made. It was expessed that another pile-drivers would have been put in operation, but there was not yet enough room for it to commence work. By the ead of this week it is expected that four pile-drivers

the continuance of the work.

In a conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter Mr. Harms stated that he would like to see the squabble between the architects settled. If it was, and a change of plan agreed upon, he was ready to have his plans modified, and he would be willing to continue the work according to those modifications. But he wanted it distinctly understood that he did not intend to "Kin" the country. He would do just the same as between man and man. He thought the changes would not make a great deal of difference, at ieast that the foundations would not be made to cost \$100,000, as Mr. Egan had stated,—that is, if the plans were changed before he work had progressed further. He (Harme) was perfectly willing to make a fair and honest estimate and leave it to competent judges to decide as to its honesty. He had always borne a good reputation, and earned his dollars by hard work. His reputation had never been attacked until he came here, and if charges were made he would endeavor to prove to the citizeus of Cook County that he means what he says remains to be proven. He is now putting in first-ciass piles, and those sunk are good, and above the specifications in diameter.

The workmen are much retarded by the large crowd of idlers who congregate on the square, and Mr. Harms is putting up gates to keep! the

crowd of idlers who congregate on the square, and Mr. Harms is putting up gates to keep the mob out. He wishes it understood, however, that citizens will be admitted at any time, and that his work shall always be open to public unspection. He only wants to keep the idlers away, that's all.

The Yokohama correspondent of the Sap Prancisco Aika writes as follows about some interesting peculiarities of the Mongol in domestic life: "I am an early riser. Here in the East it is a custom for one's 'boy' to bring one a cap of tea or coffee at daybreak. In China I was up very early one morning, and looking from my balcony, I saw crossing the courtywerd the 'boy' of a friend of mine with a tray, on which were a cup of coffee and plate of bread and butter. This boy had been chastised the day before for some fault. When he got close to the door he took a long breath and spat in the cup. That was his rowenge. I hurried down stairs to my friend's house, and wai just in time to prevent him drinking the coffee, and to assist in the summary and well-earned threshing the boy got for his nastimess. That was a Chipese boy, and his conduct was a very fair index of his nature and that of many of his countrymen. The Japanese boys are not quite no bad, perhaps; but they are very dirty insome respects. For instance, I sometimes get a glimpse from my back window into my neighbor's kitoben. The other day I saw his boy serving up a platter of fried bacon. After rubbing his singers around the edge of the plate, he put them in his mouth, and then passed them over the edge of the rashers so as to arrange them defily. This cook serves up nice pais of butter; he moistens the paim of his hand with spittle, and then gently works the butter into ahapes of such surprising beauty that if they could only last they would be a jay forever. I have seen this nice cook bathe in the well, and wash his feet—to say mothing of his hands and face—in the same water as he washes vegetables in for his master's table. The same cook brings bread home trom the baker's in his bosom, between his shirt and his skin. thereby subjecting it to a second baking, and he trails beefsteaks along at the end of a string, so that his dog can liek them. "Why don't I tell my neighbor what I see?" Not much! his fowls destroy my cabbace and he doesn't tell me." Mongol Peculiarities.

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ammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation the Bisadder, Inflammation of the Bowells, Mumps, Concession of the Bowells, Mumps, Concession of the Luna, Sore Throat, Diffuolit Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Payseries, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarri, Influenza, Headacha, Toothache, Neuraleis, Rheumatian, Cold Chills, Ague Chilla The application of the Ready Relief to the part aparts where the pain or difficulty exists will added as and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a far.

Twenty drops in the farmers, have attended, have been proposed to the farmers, have attended, have been added to the farmers, and the farmers, and the farmers, and the farmers and always carry approximately decided at the farmer been and always carry bounds of PADWATE FEADY RELIEV with them. A far does in this upprevent tickness or name free change of the farmer and prevent tickness or name free change of the farmer and the prevent tickness or name free change of the farmer and the farm FEVER AND AGUE Form and Acte cared for any casts. There is no clini agont in the world that will can here and all other melarious, bifrom, senies, typical, and other forms (asied he Radway's Philip to a Radway's Roady Relaid. Fifty some per loss. Sold by Druggiets.

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Dr. Rapway: There had oracine muno in the bad and borrely. All the dodner had been the for all tried everything that we recovered had been in Turied everything that the recovery had been ad bowels.

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In helpod me. I saw your Headwell,

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Fored for twelve yaard. I took ar butten

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Price, 81 per bottle. AN IMPORTANT LETTER

fearly Helie", and there is not a like of the and look botter, unarters as in the are for twelve years. The worst unance was in this of the borrels, over the grots. I write his benefit of chors. You can publish if for the benefit of chors. You can publish if for the benefit of chors.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating

THE CO

Martin Scully Ma effectual

polders of Bankr

The Blake Case-Into Bank

CHICA Yesterday morning Mar lice Court Clark, by his at

plication to Judge Moore prevent Lawrence O'Arien sition. The bill has an carried off when the injunction of course, Soully sets cut, of course, Soully duties, and admits the Ma officers who have been ap power to oust those who Scully claims that he was has not expired, that the mericid, and Lawrence spired to prevent his official duties, and t him from his position. be permitted to resum O'Brien should be preven On the part of the

City-Attorney Jamieson in the present suit had in by Judge Farwell, of on by Judge Farwell or week.

Judge Moore then do junction, hotting that, it his official seat and per that place, he could, and hissaiary as Poince Courtion, the hill admitted tha been ousted, and it was ask for an injunction. In nate desire to bring every of chancery for redress, it the bill would therefore it of cantify.

of equity.
As Mr. Scully has now As Mr. Scully has now both the civil courts, and cases, it is probable that lief will be unde by a wathe Criminal Court.

MOBE INSULA About seventy more and day in the Superior Court holders of the Commer and Equitable Insurance was made last week of a fried and, their charm charm

was made last week of thind, and, their charaparty in interest them is Lecep Edward all similar in character, stockholders the amount on plaintiffs for losses great fire of Oct. 9, 1871. a law which makes stock past the of Oct. 9, 1871.

a faw which makes stock liable to the amount of the according in their company certificate with the Audit pany that the stock has The suits are as foliow Leren Edwards, vs. St. Charles Brachvogel, use of \$2,000; E. L. Gowan, u Huuchinson, \$6,500; T. same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$4,000; Benjam same, vs. B. P. Albert Card, use of same, vs. B. P. Albert Card, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$4,000; C. same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; D. G. Sheppard, Hutchinson, \$3,000; will ys. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; wil Lanback et al. vs. B. F. George Sommer, use of Hutchinson, \$5,000; C. I of same, vs. B. P. Hutch, Mecch, nsc of same, vs. B. P. Little, use Hutchinson, \$2,300; O. use of same, vs. B. P. C. F. Nusebaumer, use of inson, \$2,500; V. A. B. Thomas Lord, \$2,500; N. vs. Thomas Lord, \$2,000; S. W. Boynton, use of \$3,000; D. S. Heffron et S. Galloway, \$2,000; L. J. Galloway, \$2,000; Hesing, \$15,000; M. uel Norton, \$1,500; L. Edwards, vs. Jose

L. Edwards, vs. Josep That ober, use of same, v \$2,500; T.V. Esamalone Michael Greenebaum, t of same, vs. Joseph Ros noyer of al., use of same \$2,500; J. Datassam, use Jaeger, \$4,500; C. Liete Auguss Rece, \$4,500; T of same, vs. Auguss Bec-use of same, vs. Nelson brook, use of same, v \$5,000; Mosse Lose, use Florsneim, \$5,865; of same, vs. Simo of same, vs. Simor J. Reegle, use of Loewenthal, \$2,400; same, vs. Berthold Lo Johnson, use of same, v ame vs. Berthold Lo Johnson, me of same, v. \$2,500; H. J. Elars, us Loewenthal, \$2,500; G. same, vs. Barthold Lo Hemikorg, use of same and Elias Forenen. \$5 of same, vs. Michael G. M. Thompson, ms of sa baum, \$2,500; C. Brass William Grus, \$1,000; rs. Charles Homman, \$1 rs. Charles Homman, \$1 rs. Charles Hoffman, same, vs. August Juni see of same, vs. J. J. Jerusslem, nee A. Smith, \$1,200; P. vs. S. A. Smith, \$1 same, vs. S. A. Smith, of same, vs. S. A. Smith, of same, vs. S. A. Smith,

of same, vs. B. A. Smither, use of same, vs. M. R. C. Fester, use of \$1,500; G. Wainsberg, Merckle, \$1,000; T. Bis Courad Seipp. \$1,500; vs. Jacob Liebenstein, use of same, vs. Angus Pischback, use of sam \$1,800; Frank Lauer et Z. Culver, \$2,000; Pau vs. L. C. Huch, \$2,000; M. A. Frek, \$2,000; J. Andrew Neison, \$2,000 and A. Andrew Neison, \$2,000 and \$1,000 and \$1,00 John McLaughlin, on petition yesterday in to Court, asking for a McLaughlin estees that of twenty years, enliste army under Lient. Edn Cavalry. Frank went knowledge and enlisted relieb the idea of his addises, and how seeks ground that he was und The writ was ordered to the trans to the court of the transport of the court of the transport of th

The first witness was H. B. Galpin, contradicted Lang (Galpin) had offer certain fact. Best done jestimony in a done by Thompson in the afternoon the Blake, took the stain pied the remainder sinued to-day.

Jodge Parwell will

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R.R

THE COURTS.

effectual Attempt.

Companies.

Into Bankruptey.

CHICAGO.

YADTIN SCULLY'S LAST DEFEAT.

Testerday morning Martin Scully, the ex-Po

Hee Court Cl.rk, by his attorneys made an ap-plication to Judge Moore for an injunction to

pleation to earlie and the free trom usurping his po-sition. The bill has not been filed, as it was carried off when the injunction was refused. It sats out, of course, Scully's appointment and his duties, and admits the Mayor's right to remove

Scally claims that he was elected, that his term has not expired, that the Mayor, Justice Sum-merfield, and Issureoco O'Brien have con-spired to prevent him from performing his official duties, and that they have ejected

with him.
On the part of the city, it was argued by City-Attorney Jamieson that the points raised in the present suit had already been passed on by Judge Farwell, of the Circuit Court, last

of equity.

As Mr. Scully has now sounded the Judges of both the civil courts, and been defeated in both cases, it is probable that his next attempt at relief will be made by a writ of quo warranto in the Crimical Court.

About anyenty more autts were begun vester-

MORE INSURANCE SUITS.

About seventy more suits were begun yesterday in the Superior Court against various stock-belders of the Commercial, Mutual Security, and Equitable Insurance Companies. Mention was made last week of nearly 200 of the same hied, and, their character. This time the party in interest in the most of them is Leren Edwards. The suits are distinguir in character, being to recover from

all similar in character, being to recover from stockholters the amount suffered by the nomi-nal plantiffs for losses under policies in the great size of Ocs. 9, 1871, and are brought under

nai plaintiffs for losses under poincies in the great fice of Oct. 9, 1871, and are brought under a law which makes stockholders in a company hable to the amount of their stock for all losses accurage in their company prior to the filing of 4 certificate with the Auditor of State by the company that the stock has been paid up in full. The suits are as follows: J. K. Miller, use of Leren Edwards, vs. Silas B. Cobb, \$2,000; Charles Brachvogel, use of same, vs. B. Cobb, \$2,000; E. L. Gowan, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Hutchinson, \$3,000; Thomas Wilson, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; Albert Card, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; Albert Card, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; Cwen McCarthy, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Cwen McCarthy, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Cwen McCarthy, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; William Edgar, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; William Edgar, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; William Edgar, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; William Mayo, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; William Mayo, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; Owen McCarthy, Use of Same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, Sa

'S REMEDIES.

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Twenty Minutes or exerneisting the pain, the infirm, Grippled, Nervous, New Ready Relief

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a tumbler of water will, in a foresternes. Sour Stemach, Hear-larrhes, Dysantary, Cholic, Wiles real pains.

pairs a bottle of RADWAY'S

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from change of water. It is

r or Bitters as a stimulant AND AGUE d for fifty cents. There is not cold that will cure fuver and area billious, scaries, typhdis, reflew to Radway's Pilis) se quiek a Pilis semis per hotela.

! BEAUTY

ADWAYS LIAN RESOLVEN ase in Flash and Weight is

BLOOD PURIFIER

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ners well known to the too United States.

New Fork, Get. it, 1820.
Str.: Fan induced life is some of to make a briad statement of the ho on myself. For soveral pound man dwelve moretia and calculation and tricture in the urrelation of the comment of the commen

ADWAY'S ting Pills

cleaning coated with ever ful cleaning and programs of all descripts of the florance of Bladder. Nervous Discasses, Octiveness, imagedies, of the

this morning.

The Sanger case is grinding out a little evidence every day, but the room is clear of any one crept those who are connected with the case, and they huddle together in a corner as though ashmed to occupy any space in the large court-room.

John McLaughin, of Berwick, Maine, filed a petition yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, asking for a writ of habeas corpus. McLaughin estes that his son Frank, a youth McLaughin estes that his son Frank, a youth McLaughin estes that his son Frank.

melaughin estates that his son Frank, a youth of twenty years, enlisted some time ago in the army under Lieut. Edmund Luff, of the Eighth Cavairy. Frank went off without his parent's knowledge and enlisted, but the father does not reliab the idea of his son being a target for Indians, and now seeks to get him back on the ground that he was under age when he enlisted. The writ was ordered to be issued.

The first witness vesterday to the Blake suit

The first witness yesterday in the Blake suit was H. B. Galpin, the ex-Deputy Sherist who contrastreed Langley as to the statement that he (Galpin) had offered him \$2,000 to swear to a setain fact. Besides Calpin, one Kingham gave tome testimony in regard to what he had seen done by Thompson and Mrs. Blake. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the plaintiff himself, Barnum Blake took the stand, and his testimony occupied the remainder of the day and will be consumed to-day.

James Miller, a Storekeeper, came into court researchy and gave bond in the sum of \$7,000, John A. Free and John M. Wagner being his suretice.

Judge Parwell will decide the abstract case

and brought her husband a large dowry besides her own precious self. Morris, however, soon began to make a distinction between her and her property, and, while he held on to the latter, he showed in a most unmistakable manner that he cared nothing for her. On one occasion, when she was just recovering from a severe sickness, he caught hold of her and her child—only a week old—and dreve them both out doors. He was frequently in the habit of pounding her, and when she was absent he amneed himself by cutting the furniture to pieces with his little hatchet. By careful ettention to the amount of water in his liquors he has amassed a fortune in his saloon, at No. 617 South Canal street. In this also his wife has always helped him, but he refuses to recognize her right to any whare of his wealth. As, however, his cruelty increases with his property, she deems a change advisable, and so asks for a divorce and a suitable share of the riches which she has aided in amassing. Martin Scully Makes Another In-A Fresh Batch of Suits Against Stockholders of Bankrupt Insurance The Blake Case-Coal-Dealers Plunging

Record of Judgments and New Suits. Antoinette A. Wheeler filed a bill for divorce from her husband, Albert D. Wheeler, on ac sount of his cruelty and drunkenness.

count of his cruelty and drunkenness.

BANKBUTTY MATTERS.

W. M. & J. F. Olcott, coal dealers, at No. 145
LASalle street, filed a voluntary polition in bankruptcy pesterday. They show assets to the
amount of \$650 in personal property, and
\$4,606.29 in open accounts, besides two life-insurance policies, but on the other hand their lisbilities foot up \$33,281.63. Reference as usual
to the Recister.

bilities foot up \$55,251,055.
to the Register.

Special discharges were issued yesterday to
George S. Richardson and John G. McKindley.
A discharge was also given to A. G. Warner,
of the firm of Landon & Warner.

officers who have been appointed, but decies his power to oust those who have been elected. Scally claims that be was elected, that his term of the firm of Landon & Warner.

A. E. Wheat et al. began a suit for \$2,000 against George W. Hill.

Haus Bohlson, T. Kruse, G. Flinkow, William Wegner, A. Braun, B. Carey, H. Ebert, F. Erickson, H. Runge, J. Baes, H. Runge, Jr., and C. Pittsbach, began a suit in replevin against Jacob Johnson and Emil Duetzsch, to recover. \$60.000 brick, valued at \$1,200.

N. P. Wilder sued G. F. Brigam and P. Ward for \$2,000. him from his position. Wherefore he desired to be permitted to resume his seat, and that O'Brien should be prevented from interfering

for \$2,000.

The City of Chicago for the use of Congressional Township 39, N. R. 14, for use of schools, began two suits against Edmund D. Taylor, claiming \$25,000 in each case, and another for a like amount, against Albert D. Loomis and Channesy Davis.

Nellie Wilkinson, brought suit for \$3,000 against Henry Fuffer. S. M. Myers also sued the same party for a like amount.

Judge Moore then declined to grant the injunction holding that, if Scully had been in his efficial seak and performing the duties of that piace, he could, and would, have received hissaary as Poince Court Clerk. In, his opinion, the bill admitted that the complainant had been costed, and it was therefore too late to sak for an injunction. There was an unfortunate desire to bring every grievance into a court of chancery for redress, but in the present case the remedy was by a writ of quo warranto, and the bill would therefore be dismissed for want of equity. the same party for a like amount. In the estate of Jesse O. Norton, the inventory, appraisement, and widow's award, were approved.

W. B. Silles was tried for passing a fictitious check, found guilty, and remanded. Milton Parish pleaded guilty to the largeny of a coat, and sentence was suspended. Charles Olson was found guilty of the larceny of a horse and some harness, and remanded.

John McMahon was tried for an assault with intent to rob, and the jury was instructed to bring in a scaled verdict.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT—71 to end of calendar.

JUDGE GANY—98, 100 to 103, 105 to 110, 112 to 120, all inclusive.

JUDGE GARI-PS, AND ANN, 120, at 120, at 100 last 1-20, at 100 last

JUDGE FARWELL—357 to 386.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Daniel Gardner et al. vs. James McKeon and Michael Reciev, \$357.99.—J.

M. Waliace vs. F. F. Cole, \$756.49.

JUDGE GARY—American Exchange National Bank rs. Mary B. and David B. Cooke, \$2,788.62.—Same vs. Bernard G. Cauideld, \$9,55.85.—C. H. Beckwith, use M. B. Rich, vs. Ell E. Weston, \$463.67.

CRIMINAL COURT—AUGDE BOOTH—A. B. Hewitt vs. Charles Creighton, \$212.21.

ELSEWHERE.

ELSEWHERE.

DIXON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Bribane.

DIXON, Ill., Nov. 22.—The Chicago Board of Trade suit, represented by Messrs, Bensleys & Wagner, against J. M. Barley, of Bridgeville, Ill., for advances on corn, and which has been on trial for the past ten days in the Lee County District Court, closed yesterday. The jury brought in their verdict this afternoon, in favor of the plaintiff, for \$1,100. The defendants were represented by O'Brien, Barge & Dixon, of Chicago. This was a test suit, and will be of great importance to grain-dealers in Chicago.

THE CATES DIVORCE CASE.

The Unpleasant Domestic Relation of Mrs. James A. Cates-Titus and Fier Rusband, as Reinted by Her

15.00; D. G. Sheppard, use of same, vs. R. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; William Mayo, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$2,500; Oven Lanback et al. vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; Oven Lanback et al. vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; George Sommer, use of Edwards, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; George Sommer, use of Edwards, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$5,000; Horace Meech, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$3,000; W. H. Luttle, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$2,500; C. F. Nusshaumer, use of same, vs. B. P. Hutchinson, \$2,500; C. F. Nusshaumer, use of same, vs. P. Hutchinson, \$2,500; V. A. Boyer, use of same, vs. Thomas Lord, \$2,500; N. Willstein, use of same, vs. Thomas Lord, \$2,500; N. Willstein, use of same, vs. Wiliam Blair, \$2,000; R. Hill, use of same, vs. Wiliam Blair, \$2,000; G. W. Howard, use of same, vs. C. P. Kellogy, \$2,000; J. Booth, use of same, vs. C. P. Kellogy, \$2,000; J. Booth, use of same, vs. H. A. Hutlbur, \$5,000; C. W. Boynton, use of same, vs. D. A. Jones, \$8,000; D. S. Helfron et al., use of same, vs. A. C. Hasing, \$15,000; M. L. Wheeler vs. Lemer Norton, \$1,500; Mary E. Gulliver, use For Fusband, as Reinted by Her Sister and Waiting-Haad.

Louisville (Ky.) Commercial.

In the Titus-Oates divorce case now pending in the Chancery Court, in which Mrs. James A. Oates-Fitus prays for a divorce from her husband. Tracy W. Titus, several depositions for the plaintiff have been taken. Miss Pauline Merritt, a sister of Mrs. Titus, cplayed at Macauley's Theatre a few weeks agd, and after her engagement remained in the city for some days, stopping at the residence of her mother. During this time her deposition in the case was taken. She states that the plaintiff married the defendant at the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, and that at the time of the marriage the defendant had no money of his own, and the plaintiff supported both herself and the defendant. The Titus was defined. S. M. J. S. Henrich et al., use of same, vs. A. I. Galloway, \$2,000; L. Brentano vs. A. C. Hasing, \$15,000; M. L. Wheeler vs. Lemner Norton, \$1,500; Mary E. Gulliver, use I. Edwards, vs. Joseph Roelle, \$2,500; M. Tanicher, use of same, vs. Michael Greenebaum, \$2,500; T. C. Hamaiond et al., use of same, vs. Michael Greenebaum, \$2,500; A. Mueller, use of same, vs. Michael Greenebaum, \$2,500; A. Mueller, use of same, vs. Michael Greenebaum, \$2,500; J. C. Pennoyer et al., use of same, vs. Ferdinand Jaeger, \$2,500; J. Dakman, use of same, vs. Ferdinand Jaeger, \$4,500; J. Dakman, use of same, vs. Ferdinand Jaeger, \$4,500; J. Dakman, use of same, vs. August Beck, \$5,000; T. M. Burkett et al., use of same, vs. August Beck, \$5,000; D. O'Connor, use of same, vs. Nelson Morris, \$5,000; B. Holbrock, use of same, vs. Henry Greenebaum, \$5,000; Moses Locat, use of same, vs. Simon Florsheim, \$7,000; I. Keegle, use of same, vs. Berthold Loewenthal, \$2,500; A. B. Johnson, use of same, vs. Berthold Loewenthal, \$2,500; A. B. Johnson, use of same, vs. Berthold Loewenthal, \$2,500; T. Henry Thomas, use of same, vs. Berthold Loewenthal, \$2,500; A. B. Johnson, use of same, vs. Erschold Loewenthal, \$2,500; T. Henry Thomas, use of same, vs. Berthold Loewenthal, \$2,500; T. Remberg, use of same, vs. Eriss Greenebaum and Elias Forengn, \$2,600; R. M. Hooley, use of same, vs. Michael Greenebaum, \$2,500; C. Brachvoyel, use of same, vs. William Grue, \$4,000; A. Newell, use of same, vs. William Grue, \$4,000; A. Newell, use of same, vs. William Grue, \$4,000; A. Newell, use of same, vs. Fred Madlecer, \$4,000; A. Smith, \$1,200; P. O. Peterson, use of same, vs. Solomon & Smith, \$1,200; P. O. Peterson, use of same, vs. Solomon & Smith, \$1,200; P. O. Peterson, use of same, vs. Solomon & Same, vs. S. A. Smith, \$1,200; G. Oorge Mezer, use of same, vs. Solomon & Same, vs. Solomon & Same, vs. Goard Seipe, etc. Esser, use of same, vs. Goard Seipe, etc. Seater, use of same, vs. Goard Seipe, etc. Seater, use of same, vs. Goard Seipe, etc. Seater, use of same the defendant had no money of his own, and the plaintiff supported both herself and the defendant. That Titus was a drinking man, and, in addition to that, mistreated his wife and squandered her property. That for the past two years he has been a confirmed drunkard, and would at times go without speaking to his wife for two weeks, during which time he would refuse to take her to the table, or go with her to the theatre. That he never attended to business, and did no labor whatever. While in St. Louis in January, 1875, she states Titus treated his wife very hadly, and did not speak to her for three or four weeks. Although his wife was ill at the time he failed to pay any attention to her, and she sent to this city for her mother was ill at the time he failed to pay any attention to her, and she sent to this city for her mother to nurse her. While in Kansas City he cursed and abused his wife because she rafused to play at the matinee when she was sick, and, on that occasion, he also threatened to take his truth and leave her. She pleaded with him to remain, and he went out and got drunk. The witness was sent for about 4 o'clock in the morning, and remained in the hall talking to Titus until 6 o'clock, leading with him not to desert his wife. While in Philadelphia in October, 1874, he also treated him wife very badly, and on one occasion, when she spoke to him about business, he told o'ciock, pleading with him not to desert his wife. While in Philadelphia in October, 1874, he also treated his wife very badly, and on one occasion, when she spoke to him about business, be told her roughly that she did not know anything about business, and pushed her, and she would have fallen down the stope but that the witness was coming up and caught her. She states that he handled all the money, and when the plaintiff asked him for money he would say that he did not have any, and would then go out and spend it in drinking. While in San Francisco in January, 1875, his treatment of her was such that she was compelled to have the attendance of a physician behind the scenes while fulfilling her engagement at the theatre. It was in that cive they parted, and the witness states that the defendant took his trunk from the plaintiff's room and left the hotel. The next day the plaintiff came to the witness and since that time has lived apart from the oferudant.

She further states that the defendant is a man of disagreeable temper. The plaintiff had always attended to her own business, but after her marriage with the defendant he would not let her ask him any quessions or say anything to him about business; if she did he would shut her up as though she was a child, and thus, no matter what the place or who was present, before the company or in the theatre. He always treated ber unkindly, and would curse her and talk roughly to her. She also stated that the plaintiff had always tried to live happily with defendant, and had, up to the time of their separation, endeavored to hide his faults.

The deposition of Mattie Denike, the waifingmaid of Mrs. Titus, was taken at the Exchange Hotel, in Richmond, Ya., and has been fied in court. She states that she has known Titus for four years, and that he was very ill-tempered at times; that she heard him curse plaintiff in St. Louis in June, 1875. Titus had never been kind to his wife since she knew them,—that is, since their marriage. She also referred to the absence and negle mne, vs. 8. A. Smith, \$1,300; M. A. Dryle, use of same, vs. 8. A. Smith, \$1,200; George Mester, use of same, vs. M. F. Wentworth, \$2,400; R. C. Foster, use of same, vs. Gonrad Seipp, \$1,500; G. Wennsberg, use of same, vs. Henry Herckle, \$2,000; T. Eiretza, use of same, vs. Conrad Seipp, \$1,500; H. Wieland, use of same, vs. Jacob Liebenstein, \$2,600; H. Schnessohl, use of same, vs. M. F. Wentworth, \$1,800; Fank Lauer et al., use of same, vs. H. Z. Culver, \$2,000; Paul Gendtiner, use of same, vs. H. Z. Culver, \$2,000; J. Davis, use of same, vs. Andrew Nelson, \$2,000; J. J. V. Volcher, use of same, vs. Andrew Nelson, \$2,000; J. J. V. Volcher, use of same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use of same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use of same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use of same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, \$2,000; J. J. Volcher, use J. Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, Same, vs. Barthold Lowenthal, Same, vs. B

the company was playing in this city to erc houses, plaintiff asked defendant for \$5, as a cross manner, he asked her what she w

with it.

No other steps have yet been taken in the case beyond notifying the non-resident defendant. Tracy Titus, to appear, and it is probable that the case will not be decided for several months.

Apropos of the quartet of singing dogs in Paris, history relates that dogs have been orators as well. Leibnitz stated in 1715 that he saw at Zeitz a dog which pronounced thirty words. In 1820 a dog was exhibited in Berlin which pronounced surty words; its master, however, held the animal between his legs, and worked the dog's jaws to assist the emission of the sounds. The dog pronounced best the words Elizabeth, codies, chocolate, and salad. "Bone" did not enter into its vocabulary.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Unreasonable Delay in Acting on Mr. Buck's Bond.

The Bailiffs Alive to the Necessity of More Pay.

Tribulations of Contractors and Their Bondsmen .-- The Normal School-

The Demands of the South Town Board to Be Granted.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday af-ernoon, President Burdick in the chair. Comners Busse, Carroll, Clough, Conly, Crawford, Guenther, Holden, Johnson, Jones, Herting, Lonergan, McCaffrey, Russell, and Schmidt

THE SOUTH TOWN. Commissioner Busse, after the minutes had been read, inquired whether the action of the Board in regard to the South Town indebtedness was not illegal. The Chair said that the indebtedness was ille-

Commissioner McCaffrey said he would like to have some other opinion besides that of the The Chair said that the statute plainly showed

The Chair said that the statute plainly showed the illegality of the indebtedness.

Commissioner Busse moved that that portion of the report of the Committee bearing on the South Town indebtedness, approved at last meeting, he reconsidered.

Commissioner Carroll called for the reading of the County Attorney's opinion.

The document was read, as follows:

CHICAGO, NOV. 13, 1875.—Commissioner Busse, Charman of the Committe on Equalitation: I have been confined to my room for more than a week with inflammation of the bowels, and am yet too ill to give you an extended opinion regarding the powers of the Town Boards in auditing claims against their towns, their certification to the County Board, and the duty of the Board with reference thereto. By referring to page its of the Rovies Statutes of 1874, Art. 13, you will find the powers of the Town Board defined. By Sec. 7 of that strike, it is provided that the aggregate amount of claims allowed by the Town Board shall be certified to the County Board, which shall include the same in the estimate of the town expenses.

This provision of the statute would assen to be peremptory, and requires the Board to include the amount so certified by the Town Clerk in the estimates of the Board of the town expenses.

This provision of the statute would assen to be peremptory, and requires the Board to include the amount so certified by the Town Clerk in the estimates of the Board of the town expenses.

John M. Rousverner, County Attorney.

The motion to reconsider was then jour and lost by the following vote:

JOHN M. ROUNTHER, County Attorney.

The motion to reconsider was then just and lost by the following vote:

Year—Buse, Clough, Holden, Jones, Schmidt, Burdisk—5.

Nays—Carroll, Conly, Crawford, Guenther, Herting, Johnson, Lonergan, McCaffrey, Russell—9.

THE TREAUBRE'S BOND.

Mr. Louis C. Huck, County Treasurer-elect, sent in a communication in which he requested the Board to fix the amount of his official bond at the earliest possible day.

at the earliest possible day.

Commissioner Carroll moved to refer the request to the Committee on Judiciary. ommissioner Clough moved to refer it to the appe Committee.

Commissioner Clough moved to refer it to the Finance Committee.

Commissioner McCaffrey said that it was the duty of the old Board to fix the bond, and the new Board should approve of it. He considered that the Judiciary Committee was the proper place to which to refer the matter. They fixed the bond in the case of Julian S. Rumsey.

Commissioner Clough hoped that there would be no factious opposition to Mr. Huck because he happened to belong to a particular party. He hoped that no member of the Board would so far forget himself as to prove partisan on the occasion.

occasion.

Commissioner Holden regretted that Mr.

Clough showed feeling in the matter. The members of the Board would do their duty regardless of party feeling. They would deal with Mr.

Huck as the Transurer-elect of Cook County,

or party recents. They would seel with Mr. Huck as the Tr saurer-elect of Cook County, not as a partiran.

The Chairman said that the County Treasurer-ship demanded one bond, and the County Collectorship another. The question before the Board was on the matter of the Treasurer's bond. Commissioner Johnson wanted to know whether the Treasurer was not required to give bonds for the collection of the city taxes.

The Chair said that Cook County had gothing to do with the city money. The numicipal suthorities would look after that.

Commissioner Clough read a former report of proceedings to show that County Treasurer Miller's bond was fixed by the Finance Commistee. The bond was treferred on the 17th of November, 1878, and Mr. Huck's bond was kept to a state of incertified up to the present time. He could not explain the delay otherwise than on the ground of factions opposition by some members of the Board. He would be willing to have his mind disabused of any such idea.

Commissioner Carroll deried being partisan in the matter.

the matter. Commissioner McCaffrey regretted that "the next Mayor of Chicago, "as he called Mr. Clough, should take such a view of the case.

The motion to refer to the Finance Committee was lost by a vote of 11 to 4—Meyers. Busse, Clough, Jones, and Burdick voting affirmatively. The matter was then referred to the Commit-

tee on Judiciary.

SUFFERING CONTRACTORS. P. J. Sexton seut in a communication in which he complained that he suffered damage, as carpenter at the new hospital, by the slow and unsatisfactory manner in which the mason work had been conducted. He hoped that the Board would indemnify him for whatever loss he had

Referred to the Joint Committee on Building and Hospitals.

Wilham Habne and Charles Matseinger, bondsmen for John Willard & Co., who failed to fulfill their mason contract on the new hospital building, sent in a communication, in which they asked assistance from the Board in carrying out the contract. They needed \$2,500, and asked that the rules might be suspended in order that the movey might be paid.

Commissioner McCaffrey was opposed to suspending the rules for that or any other broken contract. He believed in making the bondsmen work out their own salvation.

After a very small debate the rules were, on motion of Commissioner Carroll, suspended,

motion of Commissioner Carroll, suspend Mesars. Burdick, McCaffrey, and Clough vot

PAY OF BAILIFFS.

The bailiffs of the different courts sent in a petition, backed by the Judges of the Circuit, Saperior, and County Courts, requesting the County Board to reconsider their former action in reducing their sciences from \$1,200 to \$1,000 per annum. They complained that they could not live comfortably on the latter meagre stimend.

not live comfortably on the latter meagre stipend.

Commissioner McCaffrey said that the opinion
of the Judges was cuttiled to the highest consideration. The daties of the bainffs were important, and frequently called them into the
country. He did not desire to do any injustice
to any class of men, and moved to reconsider
the action of the Board as regarded the salaries
of bailiffs.

Commissioner Crawford said that other officers—the Assistant Treasurer, for example—
might also demand a reconsideration.

Commissioner Carroll moved to recommit the
whole salary matter to the Committee on Public
Service.

Service.

Commissioner Schmidt moved, as a substitute, to lay the whole matter on the table.

The vote was taken viva voce, and the chair decided the question tabled.

Commission McCaffrey called for the year and

Commission McCaffrey called for the yeas and nays, but was ruled out as being too iste.

EGAN.

The Joint Committee on Public Service and Public Buildings reported in favor of paying J. J. Egan, County Architect, \$8,000 on account, as per contract, the architect being allowed \$15.000 when the plans and specifications were commisted and filed.

000 when the plans and specifications were compieted and filed.

Commissioner McCaffrey did not think the plans and specifications were properly filed.

Nevertheless, a vote was taken, and the report of the Committee was approved, Mesers, McCaffrey, Johnson, Glough, Jones, and Schmidt voting in the negative.

The Joint Committee on Education and Public Buildings reported in favor of relating the contract for doing the tin work on the Students' Hall at Englawood to Louis Mattos, John H. Doulin having refused to carry ont the original contract. The amount of the contract is visc.

Commissioner Carvoll said that Mr. Dontin had

issioner Carroll said that Mr. Dontin had

Commissioner Carroll said that Mr. Dontin had never signed the bood.

The Clerk was asked whether Mr. Donlin had been duly nounded of the award of the contract. Mr. Comiskey said he had notified him, but Mr. Donlin would have nothing to do with the tin roof.

The report of the Committee was concurred in, and they were instructed to find out whether Mr. Donlin could be held.

THE COURT-HOUSE.

Commissioner Clough rose to make an explanation, which would be supplemented by a resolution. He referred to the meeting held on

Saturday, in reference to the Court-House place, by the Beard of Public Works, the Mayor, and the Euflding Committee of the County Board. The Mayor, at that meeting, offered a resolution calling upon the architects to meet with the Board of Public Works, the Bailding Committee, and Mayor at 2:80 o'clock to-day in the office of the Board of Public Works. The Mayor forgot that it was the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service that had the matter in charge for the County. He moved that the correction be made so that the Committee might meet according to invitation. Carried. The Board then adjourned.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION RAILROAD-LINES To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune; ODELL, Ill., Nov. 17.—I notice in your Tri-

Weekly issue of the 12th inst. an article headed "Proposed Independent Freight-Line," and hereunder appears a report of the meeting of the Directors of the "New York Cheap Trans the Directors of the "New York Cheap Trans-portation Association," at which a Committee expressed the opinion that "The only way to re-lieve New York, etc., was to be found in an inde-pendent railroad between the East and West." In this opinion both producers and consumers of the Northwest should concur; but the question to be solved is, How can it be built, and controlied, perpetually, in the interest of the Cheap Transportation Associations of the country? My answer would be, that the road must be constructed and equipped by capital advanced by individuals and loans secured by mortgage; and when, at

and equipped by mortgage; and when, at low tariff rates, the earnings above the necessary transportation expenses and repairs of all kinds shall have reimbursed the parties who may have advanced the money or its equivalent te construct the road, it should be considered public property, and operated thereafter at the lowest rate of tolks consistent with economy in maintaining efficient organizations in the transportation and mechanical departments of the works and way of the line.

It has occurred to me that all of the principal merchants, produce and provision dealers, and many others, at the terminal points and along the line of such a thoroughfare, may be induced to take stock or scrip bearing low annual interest, payable by the road-organizations, together with the pricipal, at the option of the holders of the same, in transportation, as follows: Each shipment to be tail by the shipper or consignee in cash, say 75 or 80 per cent of the amoust, and the balance to be indorsed on or applied in payment of compon stock obligations of the line.

and the balance to be indured on or applied in payment of coupon stock obligations of the line.

If individual parties would advance, as above stated, 30 or 40 per cent of the amount required for the construction and equipment of the road, the balance, I feel confident, can be easily obtained by the issue of bonds, at the usual interest, on thirty years' time.

The road should be chartered by Congress, and approved of by the several States through which the line may pass; the same to be controlled by a Board of Directors, to be equally apportioned to and appointed by the Governors, and approved by the Senates, of the several States to or through which the road may be located, and the President of the United States, with the approval of the Senate thereof. The appointments to be so arranged that a small percent of the members will leave the thord annually, and the same, or others, returned to fill the vacancy. The Directors to appoint and control the principal officers required in the construction and management of the road, and to exercise all legal and corporate powers delegated to them by the charter.

If some plan of this kind can be inaugurated and successfully worked, fluctuating and "unjust discrimination" in rates, and the public will, within a reasonable time, have a thoroughfare as free as the wagon-roads of the country,—each paying only the actual coef of transportation and maintenance of way.

In a pawnbroker's shop in the Bowery there

In a pawnbroker's shop in the Bowery there is a silver tobacco-box, inscribed, "John Morrissey, Champion." The New York Tribunctionically suggests that the inscription be extended, so as to read: "John Morrissey, Champion of Reform, Economy, and the Laws." A good idea. rood idea.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, A sud harness every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing at 10 a. m., at WESTON & OO. 'S Auction Rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 East Washington-st. Stock or hand at private sale. Ample time given to test all horses sold under a warrantee. P. S.—We have for eale for the next 20 days. 25 Coan & Ton Brooks busson, at 5 follows: 9 12-passenger Pauce, under the commence of the coan, or will trade for instruments of the coan, or will trade for instruments of the property. WESTON & CO.,

GENTLEMAN WILL SELL HIS SPEED ON AC AT THE NORTHWASTERN TATTERSALLS, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9 Monros-st., corner Michigan-av. Auction prices for horses, carriagos, baggies, phactons, roadwagens, siegishs, robos, blankels, whips, etc.

JOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY AND A GOOD I deiving horse; price \$200, Call at 618 Cottage Grove-av.

MOR SALE-NEW FIRST-CLASS TOP BUGGY AT TORSES WINTERED WELL AND CHEAP; \$1.50 to \$2.50 per mask. Pienty of foed and water, warm stables and should. Inquire of E. C. ANTHONY & CO., 128 Michigan-4v., Chicago. In Michigan av., Chicago.

LEIGIIS WE ARE MANUFACTURING A LARGE
number of the best eleigns ever put in this market for the price. Call and examine before purshasing elsewher L. S. TOWER & BRO., 105 South Clinton et. CLEIGHS-SLEIGHS-BEST AND CHEAPEST IN the city, at the NORTHWESTERN TAITERSALLS, 1, 8, 5, 7, and 9 Mource-st., corner Michigan-av.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-GOOD SOLID LIT-ule span of horses and top buggy for large buggy borse and open buggy; must be good. Apply to C. M. HALL, 886 Fulton-st., morning and evening. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

21 Michigan-Av. — DAY EDARD, \$2.50 PER week: furnished rooms, with beard, \$4.50 per week; furnished rooms, with beard, \$4.50 per week; furnished rooms, without board, \$5 to \$4.50 per week.

664 Michigan-Av. — A FRONT ALCOVE Frost location in the cety. Best of references will be required.

West Side.

155% WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board, with single room, \$4.50 to \$7 per week; day

board, 23.5c.

346 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—WITH BOARD, reasonable. References required.

364 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR ANN—mea, home acco-mode, lossed, for ladies or gentlemen, bone acco-mode, lossed, for ladies or gentlemen, some acco-mode, lossed, for ladies or gentlemen, single room 35. 75 HURON-ST. — ONE OR TWO BOARDERS
10 wanted in a private family: good accommodations
at \$4.50 per week. Also a suite of furnished rooms to reach

Hotels.

WOOD'S HOTEL, 24 AND 26 WASHINGTON ST.—
to 810 per work. Day-board, \$5.20 per work. Transients,
\$2 per day.

Miscelinneons.

CURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR LAdies or gentlemen. Address T & Tribuns office. TO EXCHANGE

OR EXCHANGE-2 HOUSES AND LOTS ON West Side, rent for \$1.250 per year, for good farm; and in the first side of the property; five lots free in country town for improved city property; will assume; secured notes and cash ffor stock of goods. J. M. SECRIST, 120 Clark-st., Room 4. HAVE OWNED FOR 5 VEARS AN IM-proved farm of 500 neves in Kausas, good Selory of stone beament house, barn cie. two streams living ster. What have you for it. Z.K. Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE - IMPBUY ED SUBURBAN PROP. I city for a good farm. J. R. WHEELER, 36 Washington et., Booms Eand 4.

WANTED-46 FERT ON AVENUE SOUTH OF Thirty-time-st. in cachange for cottage on Frairies., with farmece, etc. E. C. WARE, 54 Washington etc.

W ANTED-TO EXCHANGE ALMOST NEW GRO cory wagon for heavy express-wagon or track. It North Ginton-et. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. DARGAINS IN FINE PARLOR SUITS. WE HAVE just perchased for cash a stock of 80 perior mits. 7 piaces want to provide the below actual cost of manufacture; we want to provide the below actual cost of manufacture; we want to provide the below actual cost of the manufacture; we want to provide the below actual cost of the manufacture; we not provide the case of the provide the pro POR SALE-THE ENTIRE PURNITURE OF I twenty rooms, all good and nearly new; will sell cheap for each. Address X &, Tribune office.

OUR WOVEN WIRE MATTERSSES AND PERE less parior b deare the best in the market. WHIT-TLESSY & PETERS, 331 East Medicon-st. RTNER WANTED-WITH \$55 OR \$50 IN noney for a good susiness. Apply NORTON & CO. d 285 South Clark et., Room 47. DARTSER WANTED - WITH FROM \$1,000 TO OCTABLE WANTED with a con-unit inter-that will give good, healthy returns, doubling and ling his investment. Address T 90, Tribune office. DIVORCES.

IVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUD ulestly, Fee after decree. Eleven years practice the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Bax 1837. INSTRUCTION. WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMENTO LEARN telegraphing, tuition to be paid out of salary after altrastion is secured. Northwest secure Garden CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE-RESIDENCE AND BUNINESS PROP erty in all parts of the city. R. S. & W. G. McCOR HCK, Rooms I and 2 Reaper Block. POB SALE-A CHOICE LOT ON WABASH-AV south of Twesty-second-st., at a bargain for cash F. W. SPRINGAR, 155 LaSuin-st. FOR SALE-GREAT SACRIFUE-COTTAGE LOT bern. South Bide, near cary; small cash payment cast terms. JACKSON, RUEHLOW 4 CO. 26 Phina FOR SALE-THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF Wabab-av. and Twelfth st., Erife, with good brick building: only \$15.50. vory case terms a rare bayrain and a great ascribe. Ettle porfect. J. ESATAS WAIL. RR., ECAMBER COMMERCE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE FOR I FARMING Inda, improved and unimproved property, some the best in Cook County: also good Wankagan farm; choices it, Joseph orchard, for house or goods. D. HENRY SHELDON, ill Washington at. FOR SALE-GOOD LOTS AT PARK RIDGS FOR Sign Stee, Exists it, in the village proper; terms pay. No rise after Dec. 7. MANSFIELD, Room 5, 119

Lisalie-4:

POB SALE-FINE NEW HOUES AT MORGAN
Park on small monthly payments: 7 per cent interest;
good schools. Internative data fast, land is feet
above Chicage, 12 miles from the city. Inquire of GEO.
R. CLARKE, Agent, No. II Chamber of Goumesces.

POR SALE-8100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT
1 at Park Ridge; 815 down and 3a month until paid;
one block from railroad. This is the last month you can
buy for less than 2300. Property shown free. IRA
BHOWN, 141 Lakallo-st., Room 4. FOR SALE-AT SIS EACH, LOTS EAST OF GRAND Crussing, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth-sis. LEWIS, 188 abdison-st., Room 13.

POR SALE RAVENSWOOD BRICK MOUSES of and good lots; easy terms; or for ront; lake water soon; gas if wanted. R. GREER, 264 Madison-st. REAL ESTATE WANTED. WASTED-A VACANT OR IMPROVED LOCA-tion on the river, for manufacturing. Address X Y Z,

TO RENT-HOUSES.

D RENT-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, 2-story and baseme ta, \$30 to \$15 per month; 2 story basements, \$50 to \$100 per month. H. S. & W. G. CORMICK, Rooms I and 2 Resper Block. TO RENT-NO. 54 WEST WASHINGTONST -A
two-story frame house, containing if rooms, and in a
very pleasant location; only a few minutes walk from
corner Madism and LaSalle-sts. MEAD a COs, 19
LaSalle-st. TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-NO. 46 CARROLLAY

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-NO. 441 CARROLL-AV.

1 cotagon marble front, it rooms, moders conveniesees, brick barn, large lot, etc.

Nos. 429 and 431 Carroll-av., octagon marble fronts, 12
Rooms and convaniesons, bath, water-closets, etc.,
on Sheldon and Adas six, and Arvor-place, all in first-class
neighborhoods, sold on easy terms or chess rents to good
tenants.

TORENT-HOUSE & ROOMS, IN GOOD REPAIR,
North Wood, one block from Indiana-st. car: \$12 per
month. 164 Randolph-st., Room IB. E. R. HUELBUT.

TO RENT-THE NEW AND REEGANT 3-STORY
and bassment marble-fronts, 28, 48, and 68 Rand-st.
These houses will be rented at low rates, to responsible
parties. R. S. & W. G. MCCURMICK, Moon J Reaper
Block. Block.

TO RENT-CHEAP, BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS
126 Throop-st.; also 116 Throop-st. and stable. Se 105 Through is also 115 Through and table. See the owner, 284 West Washington-st. JOHN MACLEOD.

70 RENT-TS RESPONSIBLE PARTY, \$10 PER Laduth, 2-story frame house, with large grounds, No. Services of the control of t

Nuburban.

PO RENT-BRICK DWELLING WITH FURNACE,
but and cold water, bath, water-closet, etc., on
rity-first at., mar Hyds Park Station. Apply at 18 Laille-st., in basement.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFUR Inished, at IN East Van Burgn-st., second and third floors. Inquire of SADIK STYLES, Room i. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE-teeping, \$3 to \$3.50 per week. \$57 Milwaykee-av.

TO RENT-ON FIRST FLOOR, IN MENDEL
Block, 50 rooms, with closets, or suites of apartments
adapted to houskeeping. Very desirable location for
physician or dentist. Inquire of Jastior, 127 Van Buresti, Room 1. TO RENT-WELL-LIGHTED, NICELY-FURNISHof rooms at 58 State-et. Apply at Room 4 for rooms
on first floor, and at Room 16 for rooms on second floor.

TO RENT-RIEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS FOR
Hight housekeeping, also single lodging-rooms in new
marble block, first-class. 28 South Clark-st.

TO RENT-MUST BE RENTED. WHAT WILL
you give per month? First floor, 4 sooms, 38 West
Indiams-st. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 168 Firth-av. TO RENT-ELEGNATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, IT control location, with bost care, by day, week, or month, at 71 Mouros-st., near State. O RENT-12 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR CLARK, funrished rooms for gentlemen; warm building; price offerace.

RENT-ELEGANT FLAT, MAIN FLOO in two-story and basespons, swell front briek orth LaSallevit., 8 large rooms, 5 closets, 8 marble nates: besides, large pantry, belt-room, water-closet out hall, back statievay, hot and cold water, wash trays everything first-class and in perfect order; one of the out convenient and warment houses in winter in the U. JENNIE H. WATERS, 507 North LaSallevit. TO RENT-A PEW NICE UNFURNISHED BOOM suitable for light housekeeping, brick building, bath etc., reasonable terms, at 44 Warreb-av. etc., reasonable terms, at 4d Warren-av.

TU RENT—WELL FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS
83.50 to 87 per week. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House. IN Fourth-av., two blocks south of Post-Onice.
TO RENT—A PLEASANT ALCOVE PROMT GOOM.

I with hot and cold water, also smaller room, both furnished, for gentlemon, at 56 Cet-Are-av.

TU RENT—ELEGANT NEW ROOMS, FURNISHED
I or uniturnished, as desired, to good parties, at low
read the stole place is not to have (t.) Apply as WESTON &
CO.'S, 136 and 136 East—ashington-at.

TO RENT-STORES OFFICES. &c

Stores.
TO RENT-STORE AND DWELLING, WITH
amail lot of fixiures fer sale; rent, \$12.60 per month.
Address X M. Tribune office. Address X N. Tribune office,
TO RENT-OORNER STORE, SOUTH SIDE, WITH
large basement and 13 rooms, merely nominal rent to
good parties. SiDNEY W. SEA, 18 Fifth av.

TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE DESK-ROOM AT low rates; suitable for real estate or loan agent's office. WM. L. DAVIS, 153 Randolph et., basement.

Miscellaneous-O RENT-LIVERY STABLE, OORNER COTTAGE Grove-ar, and Douglas-place, Nos. 69 and 61l. Ap-to James Launder, 66 verson-ar. TO RENT-ON WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR ABER-does, ball 25s120 foot. Apply at 22 West Madi-

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED TO RENT A GOOD HOUSE, 10 TO 14 rooms, well divided up for first-class boarders north of Harmon-court, south of Ohio-st. Must be moderate resul. Address N 96, Tribune office. WANTED - TO RENT-STORE DOWN-TOWN
suitable for wall paper, paints, oils; cheap unti
May 1; pay for same in trade. Address X 70, Tribunoffice. office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A HOUSE AND BARN ON
Surth Side east of LaSalle-st, or north of Websierav., or house without barn. Address, with location and
torns, N. 93, Tribune effice. WANTED-TO REST-BY A GENTLEMAN, A nicely furnished room, with hot and cold water and bath convenient; must be good neighborhood and within ahort walk of business centre. Address, stating terms, M E M. Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST AND FOUND.

FUUND-ON SUNDAY, NOV. 21, AN IRON-GRAY of a writch tall, long ears, no shees, about 7 years old. Owner can have same by applying at stable in rear of HI West Washington-st., and paying charges.

LOST-ON SATURDAY EVENING, A POCKET-lib book containing between 230 and SN. Finder will be liberally rewarded by restorating to 27 Historie-st.

LOST-ON NORTH STATE-ST., BETWEEN CHICAGO, and the proper payable to H. B. Lockwood. Reward of 31s will be pead to party restorating same to 41 whasabor., up-action.

LOST-ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. II, ONE OTTER for gauntiet glove. The finder will be suitably rewarded on restarring same to 41 whasabor., up-action.

LOST-ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. II, ONE OTTER warded on restarring same to 45 Whasabor. Buttably rewarded on restarring same to store 148 Scoth Water-st.

LOST-RARRING WITH RUBY, BETWEEN MON. It for early Maddison on State-st. Reward given. Bring to Maniel's store, or 12 State-st.

LOST-MONDAY MORNING, AT CENTRAL DEJUG. 15 CHONGRAL DEJUG. 15 Technum Building.

Tribune Building.

LOST—A POUNETBOOK CONTAINING BETWEEN is and 320. A liberal roward will be given by leaving it at 122 Larraboe 4.

LOST—FROM NO. 9 LANGLEY-AV., WHITE Lastier dog, reliew brown ears; leather collar; plate marked "Bob." The finder will be liberally rewarded by restructing him to the above place, or 159 State-st. B. RI-DREDGE. DREDGE.

DREDGE.

TOLEN-ON THE STH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1875.

at Chicago, bey mass, 6 or 7 years edd, 13 or 14 hands high, thin in flesh, mane and tail thin; mane has been seen or ea. of about 5 inches from sers on neck, about tuckes wide; mostly new open coal-box bagg, painted bisek; one thill has been breken mare end and repaired with sheet-from black harness, old. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the property. Address information to L. C. SPAULDING, Wright's Gross, Chicago, 18., Box 56, or M. C. HICKEY, General Soperimental of Police.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD-PAYING HOTEL FOR SALE PART
A cash, balance casy payments; a bargain. Address T
II, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS LIQUOR AND CHGAR STORE
A for sale cheap, as the owner is going out of the best
ness. Apply to JOSEPH CAHILL, 207 South Clark st. A GOOD BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE, IN A tolph-st. Inquire at 38 West Ran-Coph-st.

COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE—A LARGE, NEW Joston Instory, SARW feet, built of excellent brick, with use and improved associatery; admirably located in rica souten district, and directly on the line of a silroad now leased by the Pennsylvania E. R. About 166, 800, good, have been expended upon it. Gwing to be inability of owner to complete, can be bought for host one-either of the original cost. Principals only adverse B. R. HAYLLAH, 207 Somh Eigeth-st., Philadeloids. OOD CHANCE FOR CLOTHING E ZEIS, THE Iti,

CRAIN, GRAIN, ORAIN-STEAM ELEVATOR

U vish feed mill, corn shellers and orths for sale or
rent; locution firet-class; terms easy. Inquire of MELSON & CARR, B Labelle-sh., Chicago.,

PAPER CARRIERS—WILL SELL, A GOOD SUNday tracts chasp. Got 10 cents a copy. Address Z 6,

MACHINERY. POR BALE-ONE HYDRAULIC PRESS. WITH Pumps: sircular sew-mills, farming lathes, drill-press, all trade of machinery. F. W. ERAUSE, 72-98 West Washington-4. WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeeners, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED-TWO BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN
with a well-established trads west and Southwest;
Address LEONARD, RED. PATH & LAMB, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-COOK A MAN WHO IS THOROUGH.
If posted, and can bring undoubset references as to
qualifications and robriety. None o ber need apply. Apply
at Corn Enchange Restaurant, rear of 18 Leastlaret.
WANTED-GOOD CUTTERS FOR YOUTHS!
Dops, and children's clothing. Apply at LEOFOLD, HELLER 4 CO.3. 12 and 18 Wabsan.ax. W ANTED-A GOOD EXPERIENCED ACTION.

WANTED-AGOOD EXPERIENCED ACTION.

WANTED-A GOOD EXPERIENCED ACTION.

Balter on reed-organ. Apply to Apollo Manufactaring Company, No. 8 Methodist Church Ricck. WANTED-10 GOOD CARPENTERS FOR INSIDE finish (pay in full every week), at Jefferson Invane Asylum, or 507 Kinzie-st. Agrium, or 507 Kingle-et.

WANTED-AT 279 THIBTY-FIRST-ST., A SHOE maker to do fitting and enting, and is willing to d

Papairing.

WANTED-FIRST CLASS MALE PASTRY-COOK.

Apply early this morning prepared to work, at the
Abberton House, 573 Wabash-av.

WANTED-GOOD BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD,
with references. W. Tribune office.

with references. W. Tribune office. WANTED-BOYS TO SHELLAC, AND TWO MEN WANTED-A FEW GALVANIZED-IRON COR-nice men at Cornice Works, 218 West Lake-st. ALBERT FRIEDLRY. WANTED-A TINNER; CHEAP MAN; STEADY work if suits. 25 Wort Madian at WANTED-GOOD TAILORS, AT 1838 SOUTH HAL-sted-st. Steady work all winter.

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.

WANTED-AT EVANSTON-MAN TO ACT AS
eace must be shown by applicant from his last place.
Inquire at 343 South Water-st. at 8 p. m.

Employment Agents.
WANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORERS; FREI
fare; 5c choppers, 4 coal miners, 1 farm hands. R.
F. CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room 1. W ANTED -30 FARM HANDS AND 100 MEN FOR A now railroad in Missouri; clean tickets South. AN DREW G. BING & CO., If North Clarket. WANTED-BOY TO MIND HORSES AND DO
chores around the house; wages 310 per month and
board. Apply at 417 West Jackson-45., at 8a. m. or 1 p. m.

Wiscollamous.

WANTED—UNE OR TWO TRAVELING SALESman, experienced in the hosierr, notion, and whitegoods business, who have an established route and trade.
Applicants will state particulars as to the location and
smount of their trade, experience, etc. Address COX,
5MITH & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND
town in the world. You can make \$55 a day selling
our Letter-Copying Book: no press, water, or bruther
quired. Excelling the control of th quired. Racelator Manufacturing Co., 189 West Madison.

W ANTED-GOOD CANYASSERS TO SELE GASburners, lamp-tubes, lamp-burners, now chromos,
and saw novelties the largest subtibe lowest prices in the country; catalogue from. C. M.
LININGTON, 148 State st.

WANTED-A GOOD AGENT TO SELL FROM
sample in Wisconsine for south; must be a good
salesman; will have to travel to a but; must be a good
salesman; will have to travel on a but; must be a good
salesman; will have to travel on the prices afraid of
cold weather need not apply. Box 314 Post-Office. WANTED-A TENOR AND BASS SINGER; GOOD readers. Call at 220 Objo-st. W readers. Call at 220 Obio-st.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY. A FEW FIRSTclass can assers to sell some articles entirely now;
every family will buy them, and the profits are large. Live
men are also wanted for county and State agends. Call at
Room 33 Metropolitan Hotel, from J to 5 p. m. WANTED—MEN TO SELL NEW ARTICLES AND
chromos; pays largest percentage. American Nov
elty Company, 113 East Madison-et., Room 19. elty Company, ID East Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS TO eall and see the best cestif ever offered agents. A \$70 prize for the next 20 days, besides regular commissions. C. D. PAINE, 91 Washington-st., bloago.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY 18 TO 18 YEARS OLD-must have experience in the cigar business and come well recommended. Apply to A. GOODKIND, Matteson Bouse cigar stand.

WANTED—30 YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, who have their evening to soare, as supernumeraries. Apply at stage-door, McViker's Theatre, this screening, between 6 and 7 o'clock. W. A. LAVELL.

northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED-MEN OF INTELLIGENCE THAT ARE
not dead broke oan make \$70 a week through the
winder on our goods outside the city: \$1 sample free for
trial. Addition, with watamp, RAY & CO., (bileago. WANTED—ONE OR TWO TRAVELING SALES-men and solicitors. 125 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO meet with an expecienced cauvasser in the hardware trade, who will take one-third interest in the cost of the undertaking, about \$200, and travel. Address X 86, Tribuse edics. the undertaking, about gave, acti saver. Address of Good ADTribuae office.

WANTED-FOUR YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress and references, the can earn \$20 per week, to
canvass for a first-class weekly paper; work instead in
tor. Address N., Tribune office.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS PATENT-RIGHT
salesman, with A. I references; no other need apply. Address for three days W. A. Tribune office.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER ON SALary, with some knowledge of machinery preferred.
Call at 18. m. Rochester Machinery Manufacturing
Co., 28 and 48 South Canal-st. J. J. CLARK.

W ANTED A PEW GOOD AGENTS TO SELL W ANTED A PEW GOOD AGENTS TO SELL something wanted in every family commission from 87 to 815 per day; call at once. Room 19 Reaper Ricck, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED-NO AGENT SELLING GOODS FOR HAYWOOD makes less than 85 per day. A few more agents wanted at 98 East Washington-ot. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE OR OKRMAN GIRL to do general housework. Apply at Reon No. 18, No. 18 feast Washington-et,
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 119 North Dearborn-st., near Objo.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private boarding-house. It west Eric-et. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron, at 882 West Lake-at. WANTED-A KITCHEN GIEL AT 1211 INDIANA-WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED—A GOOD SWEEDE OR GERMAN GIRL.
to cook and do general homework: four in family;
no children: wages, 83 per week. Call to-morrow at 128
goath defirence-4.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK AT 1019 WABASH-AV. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Call at 1880 Indi-WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENER-al housework, at 56 South Jufferson-st.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 167 South Park-av.

WANTED-TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, WANH, and iron, the other to take care of children; come prepared to stay. 69 West Monroe-st. WANTED-2 PIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS, AT FRENCH LAUNDRY, 40 Wabash-av. WANTED-A SMALL GIRL TO TEND BABY AT WANTED-A SMALL GIRL TO ATTEND BABY

Millinors.

WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS BONNET-MAKors, also two girls to learn millinery, at Mma. GELINKAU'S, 24 Watesh-av. Employment Agencies.

WANTED - GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN country as MRS. DUSKE'S office, os Milwanies-av. WANTED-LADIES OF INTELLIGENCE AND
experience to canvass for a beautiful holiday book in
this city and near suburbs; will grarantee expenses. Addrass W 8, Tribuse office.

MISCELLANEOUS. A. A. -UNPAID JUDGMENTS BEFORE JUSTISeed names of deboors. J. D. SPEAR. 181 Lacalles-st.,
Room 38.

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well adapted for a block of houses; will furnish land
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WASTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND STANDING
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WANTED-LOS LABORERS GOING SOUTH TO work on kery and Government work to buy the chap tickets to all Southern points, at 75 Canal-at, corner of Madison. WILL INVEST \$2,000 CASH IN A GOOD PAYING business; must be first-class. Address E 75. Telwe office.

WOULD LIKE TO JOIN A PRIVATE DANCINGClass; any such wishing one or two members please
address W 64, Tricume office.

WANTED-TWO METAL COUNTER SHOW-CARters, and one office dear. Address, with description and
price J. OUATSWOMTH, ca e W. W. Wilson, Room 7
Tribure Building.

FOR SALE FOR SALE-A LOT OF PAPER BOARDS FOR A

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE ITUATION WANTED-AS BOOKKEEPER SI Address X 6, Iribune office.

SIFUATION WANTED-TO TRAVEL AND SOlicit orders for a saw, both, or oil house. I have an
atomize acquaintance with the millionen of Michigan
and Wisconsin. Address K 3, fribane office.

SIFUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO
learn grocery or heardware business; will work cheep.
Address K 9, Tribune office. Truation Wanth,D.-By an intelligent boy of common by the formula birth in a drug or prescription-store to years' experience, and unexceptionable references we sith his parents; salary not se much as object as tearoughly learn the business. Address 5 79, Tribuns ice.

Truation wanted - The undersigned will give \$20 to any one securing him occupation for least four months. Carrington Bright, Triba occ. SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BREWer and mainter. Browed six years in Canada. Extra
pale ale a specialty. Address VS, Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CUS.
tom cutter. Can be seen at ELY & CO.'S, between
l and 2 o'clock p. m.

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.

CITUATION WANTED—AS GROOM AND COACH.

me abys young man (English); is willing and obligme; can mile; cuts references from last amployer. Adtives X 14, Tribune office.

Misociliancoms.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE IS
a hotel, restaurant, or bearding-house; with a mod
onel; man wall on table, work in and out doors. Y4
Tribune office, for 8 days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GTEWALD OR HEAD
ored; can give good reference. J W H. 10 Fourthar.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-OLASE SALESman, traveling agent, or bookkapper, with superiment
of Years in dry goods bealines; upears both English and
Garman. Address LaCrosse, Wis., F. O. Box IG. SITUATIONS WANTED-PENALE

Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL COMPETENT to take charge of homework in a first-class family: West Side presenced. Cell today at 18 States.
SITUATION WANTED-AS A PIRST-CLASS NEAT cock in a hotel or restaurant. Apply at 8 West Middison-t. ITUATION WANTED-BY A SMART FOUNG girl to do second sork; best of references. Call of H Twantieth-et.
FRUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; good reference control of the cont SITUATION WASTED—BY A GOOD, WILLIA outswork in small family; bust reliances; or would be a first class cook and laundress; or would be a first class of the same state. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO.) second work and sewing; North Side preferred. Address N 56, Tribune office. STUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Porquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, with an infant shild, to do honewers; is a thorough and capable woman. Apply at B Rine laisnd-ar.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY NICE ENGISH girl, Protestant, is a finst-class cook and laundress, or would do light honesewer; splendid retermone, 45 East Division-46. North Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH Of SITIATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH Of SITIATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH CHILDREN CALL at 250 West Chicago-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook, city or country; references. dis Vabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMDetent second girl; best of reference from her present
employees, where she has lived for five years. Please call
at 520 Mishigan-av. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS FAMUty, as cook, washer and fromer. Call for three days at
150 Twenty-first-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL Ste do general housework in a small private family; referred, third floor. STUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Offunction Wanted By A roung Gerl, To do second work or general honsowork; best of either references. Apply 211 West Taylor-st. ATIONS WANTED - TWO NORWEGIAN ant places in a private family, one as cook and could girl. Call for two days at les North Great cas ss. coad girl. Call for two days at list North Greenest.

STUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE.

Octtage Grove-se., up stairs.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
de second work or take ears of children. Flease call
for 2 days at 71 Octtage Grove-se, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN

OCTUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN

Versam in private family to do general housework.

Pierse call at 20 South Fark av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE young girl fo do up-stairs work or waiting; best reference. Call at 7th Indiana-ar., corner Fourismath-at.

A RIPSOS.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED woman to nurse a baby, help up-stairs, and plain away to grow a bary, help up-stairs, and plain away to grow and plain away for days.

SITUATION WANTED-SY HEALTHY WET.

Employment Agencies
STIUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF
good help can be accommodated on short notice as
the North Park-ar., near Twenty-sixth-st. MRS. I. AR-SAND.

CITUATIONS WANTED LADRES IN WART OF STOOD TO THE S wanan-av., or set East Diristop-st., North Side.
STUATIONS WANTED—LADIES IN WANT OP
Direct-class female help can be suited on short notice by
applying to MES. S. LAPEREZ, SA Wast Maddeer-st.
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Each Scandinarian and German help can be supplied
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Money to isan on improved real estate at 8, and
BHO., Il East Washington at. BRO., 2 East Weshington-st.
M. ONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROF.
M. over to sums of \$1, 500 and upwards. Apply at UNION
TRUST CO., 125 South-Chart col.
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M. ONLY TO LOAN—IN BUMS OF SEE AND SLOW.
No. 114 Dearborn-46. TO LOAN-MONEY IN SMALL AMOUNTS, UPOS furniture, or good collateral security; good note for small sums bought. Address P.E., Tribuns office. WANTED-FIFTY SHARES CORN EXCHANGE OF Third National Bank stock. Address with price with price with price of the stock. W 65. Tribune office.

W ANTED—TO BORROW—FOR THREE OR FIVE
years, \$2.50 on improved Chicago real estate.

Principals only need answer. Z 68. Tribune office.

Principals only need answer. Z.S. Tribune ones.

\$10.000 SUMS AND UPWARDS TO LOAR AT
LINDSLEY, Room is Neshodised. Monor in bank. WM.
LINDSLEY, Room is Neshodise Church Block.

\$20.000 OF GOOD SECURED NOTES, DUE
\$20.000 in thirdsen mentals to invest in good asbuchan lands, unincumbered. JOHN R. AVERY, IS SPECIAL CHANCE.

An immense stock of
BRAND NEW AND ELEGANT PIABOR,

L'LEGANT CAEVED ROSEWOOD, 75-OCTAYE pienoforie, a very fine instrument of first-chea Ne-York manufacture, cost defic eight menths and hantes no use for it, will sell for \$238. No. 1229 Walands Av. no use for it, will sell for \$220. No. 122 Wahak-er.

FOR \$4.12. A FEW YINE BOREWOOD FIANGS.

Square Grand size, used free one for these amouting as good as new; price. \$200 cach one for these amouting as good as new; price. \$200 cach one for these amouting parts.

KLEU'S Temple of Minde. St Van Sarma.

FOR \$4.12. A QREAT BARGAIN ORE FINE No. 37 West Medianness.

O TO THE ORGAN FACTORY FOR TRK CHRAP.

Good first-class cachinet organ in Chicago. Wholesale and retain MCHOLASON SAGAN CO., \$20 cas incidents and retain MCHOLASON SAGAN CO., \$20 cas incidents and retain MCHOLASON SAGAN CO., \$20 cas incidents are called to monthly or cache to the control of the control of the control of the cache of the ca JOY TO THE WORLD, THAY A GOOD PIANT
J can be bought at about one-half the amai price. Cal
and see them at few Warrens.
TO REST -BEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
Money applied if purchased. REED'S Tample at
Music, 25 Van Burens. \$100 WILL BUY A SPLENDID ROSEWO \$100 Factiare place force, with Agende Franch tion and all new improvements; need only sight more and cost of the MASTIN'S Rocetal Represe, 140 into

PERSONAL PERSONAL-DY JOHN MARSHALL A SOUTH Mann. addresses ALKI MARTIN Shipper's the he will see an oid friend. The John Marchal senten-came from Phitzburg to Obienzo about the pass 186. PERSONAL-IP THOMAS PHILLIPS WILL GAL at Ski narch Hotel, corner blassings and Candletts, a will fad sensething to the interest. PERSONAL-COLL ECTION: STILL AT LIBERTY Forty who called please call again. C, Rosen E, Se SWARIMSTER.

SEWING MACHINES HANDSOME SINGER FAMILE SEWING M. chine, very latest improved, for months used, price the chance, refler, and all estandments, bant in the cover, and drawers; cost \$55. IEE Wabababar. CINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, NO Was and rented. A chrome sold on mustily parameters and rented. A chrome given with every master.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, between tandolph and Lake, Eugagement of Kelly & Leon' HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between the said LaSalle. Engagement of the Californ

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street, donroe. Engagement of the Kiraify Troupe, the World in Eighty Days."

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Deal lorn and State. Afternoon, "Married Life." Evening Mary Warner."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, betwo

HALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE - Halste

U ON PARK CHURCH-Lecture by Ann Eliz

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS !- Special conclav ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS I—Special conclave a kpolic Commanders, No. 1. K. T., this (Tuesday) or sing at 8 o'clock, for work on K. T. Order. Wednesday afternoon, 5 o'clock sharp, spe ind conclave for work on K. T. Order. Visiting & Market on the Commander of the

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 33, A. F. and A. M.—Hal TE LaSalle st. Special communication this (Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp, for work on the 3d Digres. Visitors cordially invited to meet with us. B order of the Master. E. N. TUCKER, Sec'y.

The Chicago Tribune

Tuesday Moraing, November 23, 1875

Greenbacks, at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday, opened at 87‡, rose to 87‡, and closed at 87‡.

By the death of Vice-President WILSON Senator THOMAS W. FERBY, of Michigan President pro tempore of the Senate, be ecession to the Presidency in case of the death or resignation of the President.

The Chicago Common Council last evening adopted unanimously resolutions of regret and respect in connection with the death of Vice-President Wilson. Similar expressions by public bodies were given yesterday during the day and evening in various cities of the

Nothing could be more graceful and ap propriate than the prompt tender of the Maryland Fifth Regiment as the guard of honor to accompany the remains of Vice-President Wilson to Boston. The Fifth will be remembered as the regiment whose presence and participation were notable features at the Bunker Hill Centennial.

Common Council, and the course of some of the Aldermen, of whom better things might be expected, gives color to the supposition that will clear away the fog that has so long rrounded the question. A resolution, of-red by Ald. Spaulding last night, intended to provide for the dissolution of the injunction granted by Judge DEUMMOND, and thus rethe sale of the property, was referred to a Committee; while another resolution was adopted calling for information as to whether nois Central Railroad was willing to pay \$800,000. There was a great deal of e about riparian rights, but nothing to show that the Council really means to sell the Lake-Front.

Police-Superintendent Hicker's policy regarding the treatment of the criminal classes
—that of spasmodic and secretly-arranged
raids with a view both of keeping evil-doers in a state of constant suspense, and to pounce upon them unawares-will apply effectively to the cambling-houses, and should not be ted to the social evil. What is needed order to suppress the gaming-dens is adoption of a system of sudden unlooked-for raids, whereby no person can enter one of these establishments without person ents without perpetual peril of ar-Once let it be well understood that the police are liable to appear at any moment, the houses will lose the patronage neces sary to their existence. By making gam bling unpleasantly dangerous, Superintenden HICKEY can make it scarce,

Through some unaccountable error or inadvertence on the part of our usually accurate and trustworthy correspondent at St. Louis, a dispatch from that city was pubhaired in our issue of the 13th inst., connect ing the name of Mr. D. A. JANUARY, a weathy and highly-respected merchant, with the indictments found against members of the Whisky Ring. THE TRIBUNE never knowingly asperses anybody, and, while keenly regretting the error and injustice in the case of Mr. JANUARY, we are glad to be able to repair the wrong and to state with greater positiveness and give the statement a prominence exceeding that of the original mistake, that the assertion conaly without foundation in fact, and that we have ascertained beyond question that his name has not been tarnished by so much as a suspicion of connection with the revenue frauds in St. Louis. His long and honorable business career and unblemished integrity need no indorsement, and THE TRIBUNE deeply regrets having been unintentionally tal in giving currency to the false

The Chicago produce markets were quite irregular yesterday. Mess pork was active, and advanced 30@350 per brl, closing at \$19.60 seller the year and \$19.72} for February. Lard was active and \$19.72] for Feb-lbs higher, closing at \$12.40 cash and \$12.50@ 12.52] for February. Meats were original. 12.52j for February. Meats were quiet and firm, at 7jc for shoulders, 10%@10% for short ribs, and 10%@11c for short clears, all boxed. Highwines were in fair demand and steady, at \$1.111 per gallon. Flour was less active

the year. Oats were quiet and easier, clos- army and its successful maintenance. Barley was dull and to lower, closing at 85tc eash and 84c for December. Hogs were in good demand and were strong, selling at \$6.75@7.25 for common to prime. Cattle were firm and unchanged, at \$3.00@6.25 for common to choice. Sheep met with a fair demand, at \$3.00@4.60. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$114.62\ in green-

The trial of the ex-Supervisor McDonald was concluded at St. Louis yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of guilty upon each of the eight counts of the indictment. Not all the loud protestations of innocence, the bruzen aspect of indifference and confidence of acquittal, the arrogant boasts of the friendship and support of parties high in official osition, the skillful and zealous labor of eminent counsel,-neither nor all of these availed to save the guilty man from the just enalty of his offenses. He was afforded fair trial; was permitted to prove previous good character by summoning as ritnesses distinguished men who could say that they had previously known nothing bad of the accused; was given every possible oportunity to establish his own innocence and o impeach his accusers; but a jury of twelve honest men found him guilty of conspiracy to defraud the Government in whose service he had been awarded a position of honorable trust and responsibility. Judge TREAT announces his determination to delay sentences until all the trials have been concluded, his purpose being to ascertain the relative meas ure of guilt of all the parties under indict ment before adjudging the penalties.

As will be seen by reference to the Council proceedings in another column, the name of Mr. R. E. Goodell was last evening sent in by the Mayor for confirmation as City Marshal. Mr. Goodell was mentioned in connection with the same office at the time of Mr. DUNLAP's appointment. He is an old, re spected citizen, formerly President of the Fourth National Bank, and has been a lifelong Democrat, which latter fact, however may militate against his confirmation, es pecially when taken in connection with his cominent identification with and his abors for the success of the Devil-Fish or Opposition mob in the recent county election. While nobody places Mr GOODELL on a par with the rank and file of that ignoble army of plunder-hunters and ballot-box stuffers, his mistaken affiliation with such a crowd will naturally deprive him of the confidence and support of the Republican members of the Council, and thus defeat his confirmation. Moreover, there is a strong and growing sentiment among the best element in the Council that the office of City Marshal is a useless sinecure in view of th present capable and efficient administration of Superintendent Hickey, and that the vacancy should be left unfilled and the office abolished. All things considered, it is quite unlikely that Mr. Goodell or anybody else will enjoy the comfortable salary and meagre labors of the Marshalship.

VICE-PRESIDENT HENRY WILSON. The death of HENRY WILSON has been ooked for by many for several months, de. cruited health and strength.

The life of the deceased statesman has been

marked one, and its record is one that me be profitably studied by all Americans. It is a record that should be carefully observed by all young men of whatever occupation or pursuit. Born in 1812, in poverty, he was apprenticed to a farmer at 10 years of age, and served laboriously until his majority, in 1833. With little opportunity for schooling, he found the means, even in those days when books were not as plentiful or as accessible as now, to read a great many volumes of history and biography. As soon as he had completed his apprenticeship on the farm, he walked to Natick, Massachusetts, where he engaged at shoemaking, at which he worked diligently, practicing temperance and rigid economy, until he had acnumulated seme five hundred dollars. He then tried to improve his limited education by attending an academy in New Hampshire, out the depository of his savings having be come insolvent, he returned to shoemaking at Natick. His good habits and his natural abilities, however, made him conspicuor among his associates, and in 1840 he was enlisted in behalf of Gen. HARRISON's ele tion to the Presidency, he making great many speeches. From that time to the present he has been conspicuous in American politics. He was almost continuously a member of either one or the other branch of the State Legislature, and frequently the presiding officer. He was an ctive Anti-Slavery man, and opposed the annexation of Texas. In 1848 he left the Whig National Convention when it rejected the Anti-Slavery platform, and united with the Free-Soil party. For two years he edited an Anti-Slavery paper in Boston, serving also in the Legislature. In 1852 he presided at the Free-Soil National Convention in Pittsburg. In 1853 he was the Free-Soil candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated. When the Know-Nothing organization elected GARDNER Governor of M setts. Mr. Wilson was a member of that party, but when that party, subsequently, rejected an Anti-Slavery platform, he aban doned it. In 1855 he was elected to the United States Senate in place of EDWARD EVERETT, resigned, and continued by suc cessive elections a member of that body until 1878, when he resigned to become Vice-President, to which place he was elected in

Mr. Wilson has been a laborious public officer. For thirty-five years he has held elective offices, and in all of them had borne himself honorably and creditably. From the and a journeyman shoemaker he had pro-gressively ascended in public favor and confience to the second office of the Republic He began his public life as a determined opponent of slavery, and at once was in sympathy with the popusentiment of his State. But it was not merely because he was on the popular side that he was successful; his success was due to the earnestness and the ability, the perseverance and the energy with which he dvocated the right and opposed the wrong. His success did not prove too great for him to bear. He was not so dazzled by his honors, nor overcome by his unexpected emi-nence, as to follow the example of so many others in like circumstances. He maintaine his personal integrity, preserved his strictly temperate, abstemious habits, and to these circumstances, as well as to his natural abili-ty, are due the popular respect and confidence

he has so long enjoyed. Mr. Wilson was an ardent supporter of the War, and, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate, strongly aided claim deed (which is all that the city can reason is lost upon them. We can only warn the Government in the organization

was also an active participant in the Reconstruction policy of Congress. Mr. WILSON was an able and an earnest speaker. He was not a showy orator. His speeches were im-pressive, because they were earnest, and their mpression on the reader is as strong as that

upon those who heard them.
Since the reconstruction of the Southern
States, Mr. Wilson has been conspicuous for his appeals for harmony, conciliation, and a forgetfulness of the War. He paid several visits to the Southern States, and was everywhere welcomed and greeted with respec and hospitality by the Southern people.

Mr. Wilson has written a history of the Slave Power in America, of which, however, several volumes have not been completed and his speeches and public papers will make several volumes.

He was an able man, a respectable man onorable in all his dealings, public and private; his influence upon public affairs has been healthful; he labored for truth, honesty, and justice; patriotic himself, he was prepared to accept the professions of those who had been in the Rebellion, and to accord to them, upon their submission, full fellowship in the American family. Though th author of no measures and the originator of no policy, he nevertheless gave his ability and his life to his country honestly and faith-

THE INFLATION DELUSION AGAIN.

A call is published in an Indianapolis paper purporting to have been signed by 3,000 per ons, for a Convention to meet in that city Dec. 1, to adopt a memorial to Congress The call recites:

The increased depression of business resulting the failure and bankruptcy of all productive ente prises; the enforced idleness of thousands of hone and industrious working people; the continus shrinkage in values; the vast burden of public at

Having recited the evils produced by finan cial legislation, they propose as remedies:

1. The repeal of the SHERMAN bill of Jan

14, 1875. 2. The permanent retirement of all Na tional Bank notes, and the issue in place thereof legal-tender greenbacks.

3. The refunding of the bonded debt int conds bearing 3.65 per cent interest, con vertible into legal-tender paper money on

Of course the general reader will recor nize in this the same old story which ha been doing service at Indianapolis for tw or three years. Nevertheless, it may not be to again expose the shameless ef frontery with which these people proclaim their absurdities. The evils which are proclaimed to be exist.

ing are attributed to a "mistaken policy of financial legislation," but as we have not had any financial legislation since 1864, except the act of last winter called the SHERMAN But the panic of 1873, which preceded all the real and imaginary depression, and enforced idleness of workmen and shrinkage of val-ues, can hardly be attributed to the legislation of 1875. Moreover, that act of 1875 was the most mocnous piece of legislation that Congress ever perpetrated. It had no point -no aim; and has been utterly barren of all manner of results. It was purely sentimental It has had no effects one way or the other. It neither expanded nor contracted. It said that at some day in the future the Government would resume specie payments, but made no provision or preparation for any such proceeding.

The pretext, therefore, of a mistaken policy cial legislation having produced any of the evils enumerated, is one of those beg garly falsehoods to which the cheap politi

cians usually resort. with any better regard for accuracy or respect for truth. The "depression in busi ness" has certainly not increased during the last two years; on the contrary, business has steadily recovered in permanency and volumes. Failure and bankruptcy have not attended " all productive enterprises"; on the contrary, the productions of the country in 1878 were greater than in 1872, and in 1874 greater than in 1878, and in 1875 far in excess of any previous year. That thousands of workmen are idle in 1875 is true, but the proportion is not by any means as great as in 1874 or 1873. The shrinkage in values has been purely in speculative enterprises; nothing substantial has either wasted or been de-

stroyed.

The remedies proposed are naturally such as might be expected from men having such confused notions of the actual condition of the country and of the causes producing financial derangements. The repeal of SHEB-MAN's bill would repeal nothing having any legal force or operation. The other remedy is to double the amount of national legal tender notes and make them exchangeabl for 3.65 bonds.

The practical remedy which is proposed i an inflation of the currency for the purpose of further depreciating it; making the cur rency cheap by reducing its value; and make ing men rich by giving to them two 50-cen dollars in place of one 100-cent dollar.

THE LAKE-FRONT PROPERTY.

It is evident that the Common Council are trifling with the railroads and betraying the nterests of the people in the matter of the Lake-Front property. When, a couple of weeks ago, the Council appointed a Committee with instructions to confer with the railroads about the sale of this property, it was thought that there was a revival of good sense and honest intentions in that body, but the fact that this Committee simply reported that the railroad people have not "come to see them," shows that the action was merely in tended to allay public indignation by a pretense of doing something. That Committee was not appointed to sit in state in some convenient beer-saloon and receive the visits of ailroad Presidents and Directors, nor to dictate terms upon which the Council would agree to consider a proposition for the Lake Front property; it was appointed to seek out the railroads which once bought the property and made a cash payment thereon, and ascertain whether they or any of them still willing to buy the property at a fair valuation. In choosing rather to report back that nobody had "come to see them," these Committeemen have left the impression that there is a ring in the Council which is not so much interested in getting a good round sum for the city as in levying

blackmail for themselves.

If the Common Council are earnest in their intention to sell the Lake-Front proper-ty, there is a very simple way to do it. Let them pass a resolution authorizing the Comp-troller to transfer the three blocks to the railroads, or any private purchaser, upon the payment of \$800,000 cash. The passage of

He cure the immediate payment of the money into the City Treasury. President Douglas, of the Illinois Central Railroad, says that his road will take the property at any time on these terms. It is all that the land is worth, and more than it would bring from any private person or persons. Mr. Douglas also reminds the Council that, while the Michigan Central and the Burlington & Quincy Railroad Companies withdrew their share of the \$200,-000 once paid the city, the Illinois Central still has \$67,000 in the hands of ex-Comptroller KIMBALL, and will contest possession with any private person who may purchase these three blocks. This is a formal notice to the city that the railroads will not negotiate with any parties purchasing with a view to reselling to the railroads, and also that they will not pay the Aldermen individually in addition to the price they are willing to give the city But the city can get \$800,000 for the property from the Illinois Central at any time. the city pays 7 per cent for money, this price represents an annual rental of the property of \$56,000, while it is not now bringin in one dollar. The particular advantage of selling the

property at this time is that the proeeds of such sale will enable the city o go on with its portion of the Court House without levying the cost upon the tax payers. In connection with the \$600,000 of the State fund paid to the city after the fire (this being the sum reserved for the City-Hall), the \$800,000 which the railroads are willing to pay will cover the entire cost of the building, so that the tax-payers will not have to contribute a dollar directly for this purpose. The \$800, 000 being a cash payment, the city will be able to proceed immediately and as rapidly as the county; and, without it, the work will drag along for years at an increased cost. Before this amount is exhausted, it is probable that a large portion of the State fund which has been borrowed by the city and is partly absorbed in the Gage defalcation will available. In addition to all this, the costly buildings which the railroads will erect in mediately, and probably the real estate also, will be added to the taxable property of the city, county, and State, and afford an additional revenue or decrease the present burden of taxation in proportion. When this showing is contrasted with the present idle condition of the property, there is certainly not a tax payer in Chicago but will enthusiastically favor the sale. What right, then, have the Aldermen, who are elected to represent the people and not themselves, to delay this sale onger? The only explanation of their disinclination to sell is the hope that they may compel the railroads to make up a purse fo the Aldermanic ring; this we can the railroads will not do, and, if they would escape the suspicion, they will do well to pass a resolution immediately ordering the sale at the terms which have been agreed upon as fair and satisfactory.

WARNING TO THE COMMUNISTS.

It seems that while the Chicago Communist have been lying low for the last few months they have really been hatching more seriou mischief than when they expended their sur plus venom in loud-mouthed threats. The secret organization and secret meetings are intended, of course, to commit the member. of their community to more extreme measure than they would dare to avow publicly. They have united themselves with the general organization known as the International and they keep themselves inflamed with the incendiary fallacies that the Europea Jacobins send them. This secret organiza tion in Chicago only numbers, we believe about seventy-five members at the presentime, but they are of the most reckless and dangerous character. With perhaps one or two exceptions they are all foreigners by birth, and there probably are not a dozen American citizens in the entire lot. They are the very scum of the European cities, and have no compeers in depravity unless it for the Cuban service in order to avoid the punishment for their crimes. They are outlaws. Unrestrained by any principles or any consideration for life or property, their mission is to circulate among the lute and unemployed of the working classes and infect them with their own mad hatred for capital. If the approaching winter is severe and times hard, they will not fail to increase their number and their fury within the next few months; and there is no extremity at which they will pause in order to attain their ends.

The objective point of the Communistic savages in Chicago is the Relief and Aid fund. The cowardly action of the Council winter before last, when these reckless fellows began their policy of threats, encouraged them to renew their attacks on this fund every year. Their programme for this season, it seems, is bolder and more aggressive than ever before It seems that they have even gone so far as to discuss the firing of the city. It is hard to believe this, because it is incomprehensible to intelligent people that any class of persons can be ignorant as to believe that the destruction capital will benefit them, or so depraved as to meditate deliberately the burning of a city. But we cannot dismiss the danger as impossible when we remember the experience Paris. The Communists there proceeded upon the very theory that is outlined for Chicago, and it is well known that the same pirit which actuated them is only kept down n the other large cities in Europe by the most vigilant system of watching and the nost summary treatment whenever it crops

If the Communists in this country are counting upon the looseness of our police system and the American tendency to proceed against criminals by due process of law and hope on that account to receive mor leniency than in Europe, they have ignored ome of the most significant episod American history. There is no people in the world so prone as the Americans to take the law in their own hands, when the sanctity of human life is threatened and the rights of property invaded in a manner that cannot be adequately reached and punished by following the tortuous course of the law. Judge Lynce is an American by birth and character. The Vigilance Committee is a peculiarly American institution. promptly and summarily dealt with in Amerthan anywhere else. The final scenes in the Communistic tragedy of Paris will ap-pear tame in comparison with the treatment the same class of dogs will receive in this country if they attempt the same sort of andalism. Every lamp-post in Chicago will be decorated with a Communistic carcass, if necessary to prevent wholesale incendiarism be decorated with a Con or punish any attempt at it. It is idle to reason with people who threaten to burn a city. They are not intelligent creatures and reason is lost upon them. We can only warn them that their threats may have the very

opposite effect from what is intended, and that, so far from securing any division of the Relief money on hand (except as it should be distributed among the needy and suffering), they may produce a war of extermination in which the Communistic sentiment, utterly foreign to this country, may be extinguished once for all.

ENGLISH RELATIONS TO TURKEY. rope, touching the Herzegovinian question, indicates that England and Austria are acting in a belligerent manner towards Turkey, while Russia is holding herself aloof. The atter Power is evidently pursuing a very sound diplomatic policy, and is content to wait such time as the Eastern Turkish provnces shall drop like ripe fruit into her lap at the very first agitation, and there is no change in her well-established policy with reference to these provinces. England, how-ever, which has heretofore been intent upon preserving the autonomy of Turkey in Euope, and even fought against Russia in bealf of Turkey, has made a complete revolution in her relations, and is now actively ngaged in stirring up strife and using all ner influence to induce Austria and Russia to drive the Turks across the Dardanelles, and effect a partition of the country by giving Russia control of the Eastern and Austria control of the Western Sclaves.

The key to this sudden change of policy is asy to discover. Like the key to many ther attitudes of England, it is of a financial character. John Bull has been touched in his most tender and sensitive spot-his pocket. His money-bags are in danger. He s the creditor of Turkey to the tune of \$800,000,000. He loaned her that amount in order that she could strengthen her armies and navy so as to defy foreign aggression and to establish certain Governmental forms necessary to the preservation of autonomy. This amount the Turks have squandered, and now they are in default and on the verge of a bankruptcy so complete that not only is the loss of the principal certain, but the interest is also long overdue There is not a shadow of a hope that Turkey can meet her indebtedness to England. The debt is virtually secured, however, by mortgage upon the Sclavic provinces. Turkey is destroyed and the Western prov inces go to Russia and the Eastern to Austria then both Russia and Anstria will be expected to assume their proportion of the inbtedness. If the territory is made free then these provinces themselves must assum the obligations and England will recover part of her loss at least. She will, therefore, ssent to any scheme for the recons Turkey in any form which will restore he solvency. This is one way in which England opes to make herself whole, but not the only one. She has two strings to her bow. She recently put out as a feeler the announce ment that if Russia obtained the Western and Austria the Eastern provinces, ought to have Egypt. This, of course, would elieve Austria and Russia from any responsibility for the Turkish debt, -the acquisition o Egypt, or a part of it, being considered an equivalent. To this Austria has made no objection, and the wily Russians, like BARKIS, are "willin'." The Golos, which reflects th views of the Russian Government, in discusing the Eastern question, admits the cogency of the views of the English journa with regard to Egypt, so the dispatche state. Russia, in fact, is so situated that she can afford to let England have Egypt and stand by and see Austria absorb the Western provinces, for in such an event the Eastern provinces will fall to her without th acessity of her striking a blow. It is gigantic game of partition between England, Austria, and Russia. The Turks once kicked out and Turkey reconstructed. Austria will

tain in no other manner. This is the key to the change of attitude in England's positi FRAMING LAWS A curious idea prevails among "the effete

probably gain Herzegovina, Montenegro

Servia, Bosnia, and Croatia. Russia will

gain Moldavia, Bulgaria, and Wallachia, and,

by destroying the autonomy of Turkey, En-

and will gain the \$800,000,000 which sh

ent Turkey to preserve it, either from these

Powers themselves or indirectly in the ac

quisition of Egypt, and which she can ob-

despotisms of Europe." They think that a law should be framed by persons who have read much and studied deeply on its subject-mat-ter. No English Ministry would bring in a bill on, for instance, the land question without consulting some, if not all, of the celebrated economists of that country. German professors and prominent business men are onstantly asked to contribute suggestions or the kind of law needed to accomplish some particular end, with which their study or experience has made them familiar. The same rule applies to Italy. France offers a notable illustration of it. In 1865, just after a panic on the Bourse, the "Superior Council of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industry appointed a Board, of which several noted conomists were members, to consider the causes of such an occurrence and suggest means for preventing its repetition. This, of course, involved a survey of the whole field of finance, embracing the mutual relations of the Government and the banks, the nature and functions of credit, the best kind of currency, and similar topics. The Board was so composed that it might have well ventured to submit a report on these topics on its own authority. Such a report would have been sure of a respectful reception. But instead of doing this, the Board pro pared a circular embodying some forty ques tions on the themes it was appointed to con sider. This circular was sent to several hundred persons and corporations, to Chambers of Commerce, to bankers, to merchants, manufacturers, large contractors, railroad managers, and economists. Among the latter were Chevaller, Wolowski, Backhot, Mill. and Passy. Fould, Bischoffsheim, and the Roteschilds, were on the list of bankers. A number of the persons interrogated appeared personally before the Board and were examined and cross-examined at length. The others answered by letter and many of the letters were books in manuscript. From this enormous mass of facts and opinions the Board drew up an elaborate report which covers every point of the science of finance. It, with the six volumes of reports, has served as a storehouse for French financial legisla-tion. France learned from it how to pay in gold, within three years, the German indem-nity, equal to nearly one-half of our national lebt, and to do so without disturbing na debt, and to do so white tional industry or putting the paper currency at anything more than a nominal discoun.

The fact was a triumph of common sense.

In this enlightened Republic, we do thing

in a different way. On the Irish-America

man who has made that and kindred problems the study of a lifetime. It is the proud prerogative of a new-born legislator at Wash-ington to start the bird of freedom on a wild flight with seventeen bills attached to each claw in addition to the one on its head. Our Congressmen are mere bill-po ters. We have Commissioners to investigate sharks and turtles, to superintend the spawning of salmon, to scatter decayed seeds from Maine to Oregon, to increase the debt of the District of Columbia, and to do any variety of other utterly useless things. The sort of Commission most needed now is one to study and report on finance and submit a draft of a bill. The new Congress might well provide for such a body. The New York Post suggested, two years ago, somet ing of this kind, but limited it to a Joint Special Committee of the Senate and the House. It should not be confined in this way. Besides SHERMAN and BAYARD, GARFIELD and Cox. the Commission should contain Schunz, Prof. Sumner, David A. Wells, and some prominent business men. It should pursue the French plan, and might do as much good as that has done France.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Upron, Assignee of the Great Western Insurance Company of Chicago, against a subscriber to the capital stock of that Company, lays down not only some wholesome morals, but also gives solemn warning to all those who, expecting to get rich by short processes, lend their names to insubstantial companies, that they cannot escape with impunity. This case was one of ten thousand following the collapse of insurance companies after the Chicago fire. The Company was organized and subscribers to the capital stock were obtained under an impression that when they gave their notes for 20 per cent of their subscription they would never be called upon to pay any more or to become further liable. The profits of the Company were expected to pay the notes for the 20 per cent. In consideration of a subscription to \$10,000 of stock the subscriber ecame a Director.

When the Chicago fire carried down the insurance companies, these stock subscriptions became of importance to the creditors of the Company, and suits were instituted to recover the 80 per cent unpaid subscriptions. The Supreme Court has decided that the liability of the stockholders extends to the full amount of the subscription; and that even when as in this case, the certificate of stock was stamped "non-assessable," the liabilities to the creditors was unchanged.

This will be a wholesome lesson to all persons having any substance who are tempted to subscribe to capital stock, but who expect to escape any liability therefor. They will recognize in this decision a notice that when they accept stock in an insurance company they must count their liabilities at . 100 cen on the dollar of their subscriptions, no matter whether the understanding or representations may be that they are to pay 5 or 50 name and credit to a corporation to deceive others, the law will hold them to the full measure of their bond, and will not permit them to plead their private understanding and intentions.

JUDICIAL DECISION OF COMMERCIAL LAW. Chicago bankers are interested in a decision

just rendered by the United States Supreme

Court. The case turned upon the question

whether a bank to which a time draft against

a consignment had been forwarded for collection with the bill of lading should deliver to the acceptors of the draft, at the time of acceptance, the bill of lading. The case came up from Boston, where the Judge of the United States Circuit Court had held that the United States Circuit Court had held that the
National Bank of Commerce had been guilty of
negligence for so surrendering a bill of lading
to the acceptor of a draft, and was
1848, the Duke promised his subjects a consist. draft upon the subsequent insolvency of the acceptor. This decision has now been reversed by the Supreme Court. The opinion of the Court, delivered by Justice Syrona has just been made public, and is of imporsubstance of the opinion is that a bill of lading of merchandise, deliverable to order when attached to a time draft and forwarde to an agent for collection without special instructions, is to be delivered to the acceptor of the draft at the time of acceptance. and that it is not the duty of agent for collection to withhold the bill of lading from the acceptor until payment. The opinion is argued very elab orately by the Justice, and he reaches a conclusion so satisfactory to his own mind that he states that no respectable case can be found where the opposite opinion has been of the case and the precedents, and finds both overwhelming. The draft in such cases, the Court holds, is expected by drawer and drawee to be paid out of the merchandise consigned, and to withhold the bills of lading from the latter would simply deprive him of the means of meeting the draft. Such transaction is looked upon as a sale for credit, and by law and commercial usage the purchaser is entitled to take possession of the goods. Of course, the parties concerned can make a different arrangement if they de-sire. If the case be looked at as not a sale on credit, but as a request for advances on the credit of the consignment, it is held to be still more the duty of the collecting agent to surrender the bill of lading, as the pay ment of the draft is evidently asked for upon the faith of the consignment. Justice STRONG illustrates the absurdity of the view that the bills of lading are to be held and the property retained in custody of the conignor's agent until payment of the draft by sking what is to be done "if the consignment be of perishable articles, such as peaches, fish, butter, eggs, etc. Are they to remain in a warehouse until the term of credit shall expire?" Two points are to be noticed abo

drafts. It applies to time drafts forwarded without special instructions for collection It is within the power of any consignor to give special instructions. As Justice says in his opinion, the consignor has it in his iscretion, if he does not choose to rely upon the responsibility of the acceptor, to inst his agents not to deliver the goods consigned until they are paid for. But, if the signor does not give any such special in-structions, the acceptor is entitled to receive the bills of lading upon accepting the draft.
This decision of the Supreme Court agrees
with the practice of the Philadelphia banks.
The Philadelphia Clearing-House Association some time ago submitted the question in-volved to their counsel. Their opinion

ecision. It applies to time drafts, not sight

asked and obtained the con that their lawyers should sal accompany that of the counsel of the Re-

Banks in Chicago that forward to New You for collection time drafts against grain, via bills of lading, should instruct their on respondents in New York to bold the bills of lading until payment of the drafts unless they expect to have the bills of lading surrended in accordance with this decision, to the acceptor at the time of the acceptance. The New York Herald has day

branch of journalistic enter rise, namely obtaining of dramatic, musical artistic, and any news from Paris. The Berald of the any news from Paris. The Heruld of the contains one of these dispatches two colar length, and the news which it brings from doings of last week in the ammesment wor Paris is very interesting. Two dramas have with success—the "Scandales d'Hier." by RIERES, and "Ferrol." by Sandor, the firmsking the greatest success. "Thathar revised was produced yesterday in Vienner WAGNER'S direction, with STOLZ and WALDS the leading paris. VERD has been engage the Paris season of 1876-7, and will bring or new opera of "Nero," and negotiations aring on with Mille. Thalazero for a sense the paris season of the Paris season of the Paris season of the Paris season of Tarand opera. The twelve nights of grand opera. The heat twelve nights of grand opera. The heat less Lucca barely escaped arrest GYE for an attempted violation of contract Rossi has changed his intention and will visit this country. Marinson leaves for New York Dec. 20. OFFENBACH visits this country ner year, and has engaged to give a number of or certs at Philadelphia for \$50,000. Cast Ro will bring Zana Thalbred port your for a se will bring Zara I Maldeled usatives for a season performances. Pasdeloup, the Paris directs will bring his orchestra over next year for performances in New York and Philadelous. Paris Elester, at the age of 60 danced last week a an Ole Built concert in Visuna. The dispatch closes with this armouncement, which has a lost interest: "Socially, what shall I tell you month than that a sou of the Dickey family, of the cago, has arrived to apend his first winter in Paris? Some one who heard another winter in Paris? Some one who heard another say be had never read THACKERAY'S "Esmood" plied. 'I would give much not to have "Esmond"; I would have so much before Who would not like to be the young man to spend his first winter in Paris ?" of a long dispatch of this nature not only great enterprise upon the part of the Herald but it also shows how the department of new i gradually extending itself. The Columbia Union-Herald, the lead

The Columbia Union-Herald, the leading Republican journal of South Carolina, says the White-Line triumph in Missassippi resulted and from the negroes staving away from the pole through intimidation, but from their going to the polls and voting the White-Line ticket. It says there was combiless by their and tricker to bring this about, but that the common morning the same of t pressure of the entire white peculation the outrageous dishonesty perpetrated name of Republicanism did it. The ac Republican nominations were no less ons. What the Union-Herald styles the pressure" was the determination of the cuit white population to rid themselves of the rule corruption at all hazards. "They grownly kept inside of the law, because it was not seen sary to go outside of it. Had they failed the next step would have been the vigilance committee or civil war." The Union-Birnid my that in South Carolina the case in go as it was in Mississippi, and that if the who steal in the name of the Republic be not cast overboard and honest men p nomination at the next election "in Sor Carolina, the Republican majority will disappe as totally and as suddenly as it has in Miss

The cab le dispatches yesterday a death of Francis V. (Francis and Reggio, of Austria, and Prince Royal of Hus Bohemia, who was born June 1, 1813, and a ried March 30, 1942, Adm source, da King Louis of Bavaria. On Jan. 21, succeeded his father, Prancts IV. A death of Marie Louise. Duches of Pa reclaimed the territory of Givizzano, a 1815, and overcame the themselves to the Kingdom of P. did not recover his Duchy until after the of CHARLES ALBERT at Novare. He s his Capital with Austrian troops, protection he was enabled to ancient absolute power. He pursu tionary policy until the moyens at stelled it Central Italy by the War of Independent 1859 forced him to quit his Duchy, which he has not occupied since. In the legitimate line hwas a claimant to the succession of the throst of Italy, France, and England.

Poor Senator Bayand is baving a hard time of Poor Senator Barand is having a hard unit in the newspapers. The Chicago Times steadily persisted in accrediting him to the tate from New Jersey, and, it will be remained, ruined his chances for the Presideor by result of the November election in that Statche same momer that it ruined Mr. Corrachances by the result in Pennsylvania. And comes the old reliable, the infallible Boston, verticer, and credits him to the Senate from Mr. land. This is hard. Considering the Senator Bayance's grandfather was a set the Continental Congress from Delay that Senator Bayance's father was a Sena Deiaware, and that Senator Bayare abeen in the Senate from Delaware a time immemorial, it seems as if he m lowed to hail from there and not have dential prospects blighted in this rathle

PERSONAL

The Hon. J. B. Howe, of Clinton, Is., is at the The Hon. J. M. Bailey, of New York, is at the

Col. L. B. Eston, of Lovell, Mass., is at its Senator T. O. Howe and wife, Green Bay, and

at the Grand Pacific.

Col. William Horner and wife, of Builington In., are at the Gardner,
Edmond Giles Loder and Thomas Roots &
England, are at the Tremont.
Moody and Sanker will visit Princeton College

the early part of the next college J. D. Layng, Pittsburg, Manager of the sylvania Central Railroad, is at the Tremos The Hon. W. W. Wright and the The Boston Pilot alleges that O'Conor Podraws the materials for his lectures from Page

The Rev. Dr. Balter, of Burlington

see the sunlight can be a mu Blind Tom? Mr. G. M. Pullman sails for Europe

Gen. Benjamin Harrison, of fork papers are speaking as a I indate for Governor in Indiana, The rumor that a child resembling the state of the point of the neighborhood of port, Conn., exploded, on examination not a wreck behind.

Paul Morphy's fries sed by playing ma

ty had its start in the Nathan Apoleton, the sell-gerents, and their stilled by arbitration at 1

spring, but not profess have declined an offer opera bouffe for repres-

In consequence of his ares of Prof. Goldwin course of twelve lectures Lowell will also be give It is said the Prince of eouraged by the ocid we the native Princes of In decided to return to Ed Ceylon. The story is don

The London Hornet fa of its American correspondent for the suspension of her Lo to ... M. H. B. (Ohv has become of Mrs. B.:ri Henry C. Bowen says never be compromised.

You Balow says be ca hether it is an Ame performs on the piano, the former puts in her p V. Rousselot, Care of I be could not be compell that if he could be would erdict of the Bishop of

Twelve of the solid me pliment to John Raymon as the jury in "The Gild night. The house was ar before appeared a Gen, Sherman once de to Miss Grundy thus: net only half as well as world they will be all fact to make her forget man's wife.

aths for London to be not been found out with all this, that Bo eredit for original tele eraily awarded. Welcome, Rossi! Sin been well advertised. At

modern times in Sha can easily forget the d once suffered on your so rour breach of contract The production of " Bloode Wig," by the L guire's Theatre, in San Fi been attended with cous Huck-a-Luck. Billy Er having given the same strel abow at the Open

Theodore Tilton met w seption at Keckuk. Ju Constitution, introduced in in "the most eloquent or guisbed lecturer, and th United Sistes.—a man whi enjoyed the sympathy of this country." The Gate nounced it the most cloqu in Keokuk:

De. Applet -, one edit ather disappointed by his He had expected to be fet literary coteries of Ames was almost entirely ignore New York, to whom Dr. A bead after that.

Sanday week the Rev. Boman Catholic Church buked from the altar au Pestus O'Donnell, and, tanguage affecting his business to such an extent nearly all his Irish ons states that he will not the Bishop to the mat that he will not on legal suit against the p sharacter. Mr. O'Donne of the attack was that

The following story of Edward Laponster, is tole matic News: " He was one of his numerous free he contrived, in sport, to kerchief, which he gi his attention to a gentle who said in a whisper, purse. Didn't know v sion; all right ! at the his hand the purse which tracted from Lancaster's supposed to illustrate

professional cour William Culien Bry moral—if we may coin immoral; a moral idi maniac. The moral si and in his life, as in l indication whatever of ception of the existence His standard of right a His standard of right a methesicane; the mean all things was their art in the asrong phrase of above. Poe regarded the hipe or the maker of a fin of criminals, holding his but that a man should of a purpose seemed to

that forward to New York rafts against grain, with fuld instruct their con-york to hold the bills of of the drafts unless they lls of lading surrendered, this decision, to the se-the acceptance,

for \$50,000. Cart Rosa and the cour, the Paris director, a over next year for pertain Palant for the cart year for pertain Philadelphia. Faxay f 60, danced hast week at in Vienna. The dispatch neement, which has a local what shall I tell you more to Dickex family, of Chispend his first winter in no heard another say that MACKERAY'S 'Esmood' remuch not to have read have so much before ma.' be the young man about it in Paris?" The receipt his nature not only sho with the part of the Herald, the department of news is

self.

-Herald, the leading Resouth Carolina, says the Mismasippi resulted not ying away from the polas but from their gaing to he White-Line ticket. It is bribery and trickery to that the coormous moral white peoulation against white peoulation against white peoulation against mestry perpetrated in the midd it. The so-called us were no less outrage-Herald styles the "moral stermination of the entire i themselves of the rule of rards. "They generally because it was not necessit. Had they failed, the been the vigilance com-The Union-Herald says the case is getting to be, and that if the thieves of the Republican party and honest men placed in ext election "in South an majority will disappear mly as it has in Missis-

Pesterday announced the (Ferdinano-Germanes), as and Reggio, Archduka Royal of Hungary and June 1, 1819, and mar-

DE GOUDE, daughter of On Jan. 21, 1846, he FRANCIS IV. After the Duchess of Parma, he

intervention. When

dhis subjects a constitution of Piedmont. He as until after the defeat to troops, under shost abled to establish the pursues a reaching and independence in its Duchy, which he has the legitimate line he resion of the throost agland.

a having a hard time of the Chicago Times has editing him to the Sendit will be remember the Presidency by the dection in that State in ruined Mr. Converar's Pennsylvania. And now e infallible Boston Ado the Senate from Maryundering the fact that that was a member of a from Delaware, and her was a Senator from the Bayand himself has belaware almost since a sif he might be almed not have his President of the senate of the might be almed not have his President and the senate of the senate

nd not have his Presiin this ruthless man

Clinton, Is., is at the

of New York, is at the

well, Mass., is at the

wife, Green Bay, are

wife, of Burlington,

danager of the Penns at the Tremont.
and the Hon. J. & e at the Tremont.

that O'Conor Power lectures from Father

for Europe on thing of his cars upon

of whom the Nessana, is a Republican, resembling Charley hoorhood of Bridge-

JAL

elle acceptance,

ald has developed a new
c enter, rine, namely, the
musical, artistic, and liter.

The Herald of the 20th
dispatches two columns in
which it brings from the
the amnsoment world of

Two dramas have mes
caudales d'Hier," by Bas"by Sardou, the formes
success. "Taunhauser"
yesterday in Vienna undes
ith Stolz and Waldkin in
REDI has been engaged for
16-7, and will bring out his
"and negotiations are goitalized for a sesson of
rand opera. The luckescaped arrest by
ed violation of contract,
its intention and will visit
ion leaves for New York
visits this country next
torgive a number of confor \$60,000. Carl Rosa
ind uext year for a sesson's In consequence of his recent marriage the lectures of Prof. Goldwin Smith at Cornell Univeraity have been postponed until spring, when the course of twelve lectures by Mr. James Russell Lowell will also be given. It is said the Prince of Wales is so much discouraged by the cold welcome he received from the native Princes of India that he has about decided to return to Eugland after reaching Cerlon. The story is doubtfu).

The London Hornet fails to retain the identity of its American correspondent. In announcing the ansoension of her London letters, it refers 10. ... M. H. B. (Olive Logan)." What, then, as become of Mrs. Burnham?

of any description; sad it deserves credit for what it reframs from doing.

Paul Morphy's friends believe that his insar

ty had its start in the strain upon his mind caused by playing many difficult games of chees. He is now in a private asylum near New Orleans.

Nathan Appleton, the Boston sentimentalist,

balligerents, and their difficulties with Spain attied by arbitration at Philadelphia in the Cen-annial year.

Offences is coming to this country in the spring, but not professionally. He is said to have declined an offer of \$15,000 to write an opera bouffe for representation at the Centennial Music Hall.

Henry C. Bowen says that the libel-suit insti-tuted by him agains: the Brooklyn Eagle will perer be compromised. He will try the case if it is put off five years. The defendants have made several propositions of compromise.

Von Bulow says he can tell, without seeing

whether it is an American or English miss that performs on the piano, just by the greater soul the former puts in her playing. That Von Bulow is evidently a man of extraordinary discernment. V. Rousselot, Cure of Notre Dame in Montreal. persisted to the last in refusing ecclesiastical rites to the remains of Guibord, asserting that he could not be compelled legally to do so, and that if he could be would be prevented by the in-

Twelve of the solid men of Boston, as a compliment to John Raymond, consented to appear in the jury in "The Gilded Age" last Saturday night. The house was packed, and the excitement was unbounded. These gentlemen had never before appeared upon any stage.

Geo. Sherman once defined his religious creed to Miss Grundy thus: "I believe if peorle will world they will be all right in the next." The General says he is not a Catholic or a Protestant or a denominationalist of any kind. Mrs. Sher-man is a Catholic, but she never allows that that to make her forget that she is Gen. Sher-

Boucicalit says that it takes at least six months for London to become saturated with an important fact; and that is one reason why he as not been found out there for a liberal spendthrift of other persons' brains. It must be said. with all this, that Boucacauit deserves far more redit for original telent, and especially for mostedge of stage business, than he is generaily awarded.

Welcome, Rossi! Since you are coming now without fail, it is a fortunate thing you have been well advertised. And after all, it will be so great a privilege to see the greatest tragedian of modero times in Shakspeareau parts that we can easily forget the disa; psintment we have once suffered on your account, and the slight evidence of immorably which was afforded by

The production of "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig." by the Hooley Troupe, at Ma-guire's Theatre, in San Francisco, seems to have been attended with considerable success. The Chronicle says Grace made a capital Prince Buck-a-Luck. Billy Emerson appeared in the last act at the head of "The Skinmore Guards," having given the same manœuvre in the min-strel show at the Opera-House a few minutes

esption at Keckuk. Judge Claggett, of the Constitution, introduced him, and alfuded to him as "the most eloquent orator, the most distinguished lecturer, and the ablest editor, in the United States, —a man who, more than any other, mjoyed the sympathy of all the good people this country." The Gate City mays be prosounced it the most eloquent is wife ever heard in Keożuk;

Dr. Applet , we editor of the London Acad-

and a pointed by his reception in America.

He had expected to be feted and dined by all the literary coteries of America, instead of which he was almost entirely ignored. One gentleman in Academy," asked "What Academy?" The mortified editor was scarcely able to hold up his

Sanday week the Rev. Father Hogan, of the an Catholic Church of Harrison, N. J., rebused from the altar one of his parishioners, Festus O'Donnell, and, the latter alleges, used language affecting his private character and es to such an extent as to drive from him stlat he will not only call the attention of legal suit against the priest for defamation of sharacter. Mr. O'Donnell asserts that the cause of the attack was that he belonged to an Irish

The following story of the late dramatist, Mr. Edward Lancaster, is told by the illustrated Dra-matic News: " He was one evening at play with e contrived, in sport, to extract a pocket-handterchief, which he quickly transferred to his ution to a gentlemanly man in his rear, who said in a whisper, 'Beg pardon; here's your purse. Didn't know you belonged to the profes ion; all right ! ' at the same time slipping into his hand the purse which he had previously extracted from Lancaster's pocket." The story is supposed to illustrate the value of some kinds of "professional courtesy."

William Cullen Bryant, in the New York ming Post, gives the following remarkable mate of Edgar Allen Poe: "He was unal-if we may coin the word-rather than and in his life, as in his writings, there was no dication whatever of even the vaguest con ption of the existence of moral responsibility deption of the existence of moral responsibility. His standard of right and wrong was a purely sethence, are; the measure by which he judged all things was their artistic fitness or nontness. In the atrong phrase of the person referred to shove, Foe regarded the writer of a defective time or the master of a false rhyme as the worst of criminals, holding him in a ter abhorrence; but that a man should do murder in the pursuit of a purpose seemed to him altogether natural and proper enough."

or a purpose seemed to him altogether natural and proper snough."

Palmer House—A M. Nichols, Grind Rapids; J. F. Blatt, Vashington; C. A. McNair and O. B. Filley, St. Louis; H. A. Fisher, Philadelphia; C. H. Montague, Boston; A. A. Gaylord, Cleveland; C. W. Basch, San Funciaco; H. M. Russell, Galesburg; E. K. Butler, Sarling; R. F. Childs, Marquette; F. R. Cray, Belviers; W. B. Davis, New York; F. W. McCall. Oskabase; Y. M. Ginnah, Deirott. "Grand Pacific—H. B. Saith, Columbus; John Long, Louisville; S. A. Miller, Louisville; F. Ranton, Milwankee; J. A. B. Santorn, Sc. Paul; J. A. B. Fuller and C. L. Williams, St. Paul; Dr. M. M. Milles, Autora; B. O. Longatres, New Orlans; M. A. Ming, Autora; B. O. Longatres, New Orlans; M. A. Ming, Autora; B. O. Longatres, New Orlans; M. A. Ming, Autora; B. O. Longatres, New Orlans; M. A. Ming, Autora; B. O. Longatres, New Orlans; M. A. Ming, Autora; B. O. Longatres, New Orlans; M. A. Ming, Autora; B. O. Longatres, New Orlans; M. A. Ming, M. M. Doyle, Pittaburg; W. G. Millen, Charles, M. J. D. O. Wiley, Delroit; J. M. Eddy, Omaha; H. T. Carroll, Kansas Giry; J. W. Eddy, Millington; J. H. Sullivan and N. A. Dane, St. Paul; O. H. Nullivan and N. A. Dane, St. Paul; O. H. Nullivan and N. A. Dane, St. Paul; G. H. Munros, Joliet; T. T. Bansom and Balan, ... Shawson House—C. R. Sligh, Grand Rapula; James Coleman, Fond du Les; E. P. Londfer, James Orken; W. C. Miller, James Coleman, Fond du Les; E. P. Londfer, James Ork; L. E. Payson, Fontiac; Archie Wood, Jew Orlans; W. Hichards, Vergennes, V.; W. is; James Coleman. Fond du Loc; E. P., 1200 Wood, 189 Kork; L. E. Payson, Fontise; Archie Wood, 189 Kork; L. E. Payson, Fontise; Archie Wood, 189 Kork; L. E. Payson, K. Vergennes, Vt.; W. Jergus, New York; the Hen. W. Newnart, Rocheste; J. G. McCall, San Francisco; C. G. Hurd, New York; W. D. Wilson, Rock Island; G. D. Brant, Cierchad; E. C. Davis, Rokomo, Ind.; L. H. James, James Hand; E. C. Davis, Rokomo, Ind.; L. H. James, James His.... Gerener In u. — George B. Hoeffer, Chainsell; Ry, and Mrs. Jones, Newark; W. B. Conistine, 181; Ry, and Mrs. Jones, Newark; W. B. Conistine, 181; Ry, and Mrs. Jones, Newark; W. B. Conistine, 181; Ry, 200 Mrs. Jones, Newark; W. B. Conistine, 181; Ry, 201 Mrs. Jones, Newark; W. B. Conistine, 181; Ry, 201 Mrs. Jones, Newark; W. B. Conistine, 201 Mrs. Jones, 201 Mrs. Jones, Newark; W. B. Conistine, 201 Mrs. Jones, 201 Mrs. Jone

M'DONALD.

Conviction of the Head and Front of Whisky-Ring Offending.

Honest Jury Brands Him with the Bodeful Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin.

Profound Depression of the Universal Hosts of Shivering Thieves.

The Judge Expresses His Inclination to Sentence the Felons in a Bunch.

Statement of Our Correspondent Regarding An Injustice to Mr. D. A. January.

That Gentleman's Name Falsely Connected with the Revenue Frauds.

Six Books of Rectifiers' Stamps Stolen from the Chicago Collector's Office.

Mrs. Joyce Reitera'es Her Claim to Be the Mother of Col. Joyce.

A MORAL QUININE WANTED.

Special Distract to The Chicago Pribune.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—The effect of the verdict of guilty in the McDonald case can be has felt a manifest confidence that, if a verdict of acquittal could not be secured, the disagree ment of the jury was at least certain, and, in either event, it would be a Waterloo for the prosecution and a corresponding victory for the

WHAT THESE DAMOCLES FELLOWS THOUGHT THEN This feeling of confidence pervaded the entire Rug, and those indicted individuals now waiting for the sword of Justice enjoyed an assurance which they had not experienced for a long time-at least, since the conviction of Joyce. This feeling of confidence had its origin in the idea that the Government had no witnesses except those who had pleaded guilty to the same charges for which McDonaid was being tried, and who being from such plea confessed perjurers and defrauders, could not be believed by the jury It was even asserted that the jury could not, un der oath, credit such testimony. The doctrine that the jury was to be the sole judge of the credibility of the witnesses, and that it could not be hampered by any technical instructions on that score, seemed to have been forgotten. The rumor that the jury had been tampered with shook the conddence of the public in the probabilities of con viction, and doubtless inspired the Ringstern with much hope. They charged that the pw the tion circulated the report because a case, and Government had failed to plausible excuse for they desired to find the most convenient excuse their faint jury had been corrupted.

CHANGE IN THE PURE OF THE SAME STRIPE OF That McD chald should have been convicted, in spite of their strong faith in a contrary result, Jefferson City.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE TRIUMPH to Secretary Bristow cannot be over-estimated. The testimony which has been elicited in the

to Secretary Bristow cannot be over-estimated. The testimony which has been elicited in the case shows that McDonald was the real master spirit of the Ring, and that he used Joyce as a cat'span from beginning to end. Joyce was made to do all the talking.

HE RING, C'EST MOI.

McDonald stood in the background, and drew his share of the profits: but, whenever it was necessary to have anything done that involved future exposure. Joyce was used as the medium. McDonald was a fit man to organize and control such a combination as the Whisky-Ring, and Joyce was a fit tool to execute the plans of McDonald's superior cuming. If a dastiller were not making enough to satisfy the avarice of the corrupt office is, and it were necessary to stir him up, McDonald did not go, but sent Joyce to make it hot for the dereint distiller. Thus Joyce was made the scapegoat of others' crimes, and, while appearing to be a greater oriminational all the rest combined, had his peer if not superior in McDonald. The prosecution of McDonald's case showed all these facts, and it was apparent that, if his conviction was not accomplished, the head-devil of the Ring would escape punishment. Members of the Ring openly said to-day that, if McDonald were not convicted, it would be a compete overthrow of Bristow, and that further prosecution would be uselers.

PECCAYI.

be uselers.

PECCAYI.

It it believed that there will be some other pleas of gailty before long. Indeed the prospect now is that hardly one will hold out for trial. The Prosecuting Attorners who have represented the Government deserve great credit for the ability and zeal which they have evinced in the fearless discharge of their duties.

MARSHAL NEWCOMB. MARSHAL NEWCOMB.

The fact that the jury brought in a verdict of guilty excuipates Marshal Newcomb from all suspicion that he had endeavored to favor the defendant in summoning that body, a charge which had been insinuated against him.

ARGUMENT.

DECENTLY BRIEF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The United States Cours opened this morning at the usual hour, and vast throng was in astendance to listen to the arguments of counsel and the charge of Judge

THE SERGEANT KRUM. Judge Krum opened his argument for the de-fense amid breathless silence, and, for two hours, enchained the attention of the Court, jury, and auditors with a masterly speech. The cution rested upon the testimony of witnesse who were solf-confessed perjurers and under conviction for fraud on the revenue by their own pleas of guilty, and that, therefore, they were unworthy of belief by the jury. He expressed great con-

District-Attorney Dyer closed with a powerful argument for the Government. He claimed that the witnesses who had testified for the prosecution were entirely worthy of belief, and that, if they were not, there was sufficient evidence of a documentary character to justify the conviction of the accused, and that the jury could not conscientiously bring in any other verdict than that of guilty.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

Judge Treat delivered quite a lengthy charge, telling the jury that they were the sole judges of the credibility of the witnesses who had testified, and that, in making up the vardict, they should carefully weign the testimony which had been offered on both sides. It fidence that the jury would acquit his client.

was regarded as a very fair and impartial charge by both the prosecution and defense.

THE JUST RETIRES.

At 5 o'clock the jury was escorted to the juryroom to consider the case.

DOOM. Special Instalch to The Chicago 1 ribune. Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—At 6:45 p. m. the

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—At 6:45 p. m. the jury sent in a message to Judge Treat by the Deputy Marshal stating that they had agreed upon a verdict. A messenger was dispatched for the counsel engaged in the case, and, shortly afterward, United States District-Atorney, with his assistants, Bliss and Peddrick, appeared. Judge Krum entered the court-room in company with the defendant, Gen. McDonaid. After the jury had taken their places, Judge Treat took his seat upon the bench, and the Clerk of the Court polled the jury, and read the verdict, which found the defendant guilty on each of the eight counts of read the verdict, which found the defendant guilty on each of the eight counts of the indictment. At the request of Judge Krum, the jury was poiled, each juror replying in the affirmative to the question as to the same being his verdict. The District-Attorney moved that the Court pass sentence on the defendant, or order him into the custody of the Marshal.

A very sad and serious duty falls upon me in passing senience in these cases. The law prescribes the maximum and minimum amount of punishment, and leaves me only a limited discretionary power, and I shail not pass sentence in any of the cases, whether the defendant may have pleaded guilty or is convicted by a jury, until I have heard the evidence in all the cases now awaiting trial. In the meantime the defendant will be ordered into the custody of the Marsh si.

Judge Krum inquired if the Court would take further bail for the appearance of the prisoner, who is now under a boad of \$15,000.

Judge Treat—1 should require very heavy heat!

Judge Krum-Will your Honor name an

amount?

JUDGE TREAT SHOWS GREAT STRENOTH.

Judge Treat—At present, without having had an opportunity to consider the matter, I should require \$50,000.

JUDGE KRUM PASSES.

Judge Krum—No such bail as that can be obtained, and I venture to call the attention of the Court to the fact that the bonds of the defendants who have pleaded guilty have not been increased in amount.

apts who have pleaded guilty have not been increased in amount.

WILLING TO MAKE IT BIGGER.

Judge Treat replied that the master had not been brought before the Court by the prosecution attorneys. The counsel could make a motion respecting bail at the meeting of the Court tomorrow morning, when it would be considered.

ENT. THE BACK WAY.

The defendant was then taken in charge by the Marshal and couveyed from the Court-room.

TENERIFYE OR ATLAS UNREMOVED.

During the reading of the verdict, and throughout the subsequent proceedings McDonald maintained a stolid composure, evincing the same poschalant, self-a sured air which has marked his conduct during the trial.

WHAT THE PUNISHMENT MAY BE.

WHAT THE PUNISHMENT MAY BE.

Regarding punishment, the maximum impris-ment is three years on each count, and the minimum ax months. As to-fine, the discretion of the Court is almost unlimited.

MR. D. A. JANUARY. JOURNAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—In the dispatch which your correspondent sent from here on the 12th inst., some confusion of names occurred, whereby it was made to appear that Mr. D. A. January, of this city, was among those against whom indictments had been found for frauds on the United States Treasury. It was the list of indicted parties, and the connection of his name therewith was wholly unintentiona and inadver ent. The goutleman referred to ha been in bus ness here thirty years, and, previous been in bus ness here thirty years, and, previous to that period, was a respected citizen of Jacksonville, Ill. His mercantile and inancial repression in this community is unblemeaced, and his note never went to protest. He is a gandieman of ample fortune, and is just now retaining from a lucrative business. It is worth the here that he never had any com-Whisky Ring.
J. J. BROOKS.

AN HONEST MAN VILIPIED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune. WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 22 .- The statement in a recent telegram that Revenue A gent Brooks had been indicted for complicity in whisey frauds was without foundation, as is shown by the fol-

was without foundation, as is shown by the fol-lowing telegraphic correspondence.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21—Elmer for Lutra, Washington,
D. C.: The name of Brooks appears among the in-dicted at St. Louis yesterday. Please learn if I am in-dicted. If I am, I ask to be relieved from duty here and suspended from office, and I will report myself to St. Louis authorities to morrow. J. J. Brooks. Washington, D.C., Nov. 21.—D.P. Dyer, Under Natice Attorney, St. Louis: Is it true that James J. Brooks. Washington, D. Louis: Is it true that James J. Brooks, Assistant Chief of the Secret Service Division, has been indicated? If so, there must be some mistake. His character is wholly above suspicion. See Matthews about him. Bluvono Wilson, So icitor. Sr. Louis, Nov. 21.—blaferd Wilson, Washington, D. C.: There is not a word of train in it. No suspicion whatever attached to him.

D. P. Dyrk, District Attorney.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—James J. Brooks,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—James J. Brooks, Chiscon: Dyer telegraphs that there is not a word of truth in it. No suspicion whatever atta-hes to him (you) here (St. Louis). For myself, accept the saturance of my entire confidence and the ce-reary's, and my thanks for services and proofs of fidelity to the Government, the place you absolutely above the reach of doubt or suspicion. Blurroad Wilson, Solicitor.

HISTORY OF SIX STAMP-BOOKS.

HOW THE RING STOLE \$135,000.

A few days ago The Tribune explained at od of stealing from the Government by the distillers called the India-rubber package, and it was at that time intimated that other no less interesting developments as to other methods could be made. In order to get a clear idea of the doings of the Chicago Eing,

THE HISTORY OF THE SIX BOOKS ing trials of distillers and rectifiers, especially

To understand the connection of those books with the Ring, a few words of explanation are cessary. The tax on honest which is paid by the distiller, or by whatever person takes it out of the bonded warehouse with the owner's conent. It may go to the rectifier, and, in point oosed in the eve of the law to be honest whisky when it goes into the latter's vats, and, of course, no less honest when it comes out. For

is that he shall pay
10 CENTS FOR EACH STAMP on his barrels, the same certifying the fact that the Gauger has gauged them. It will be seen then that these stamps, although of small financial importance, are yet of the last use to the checking off the rectifier's outgoes and making them tally with his income of spirits which have

The importance of these stamps being seen it The importance of these stamps using some may be said that they are made in the Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and issued by the Revenue Bureau with great care.

They are number by successively, each number having a letter of the alphabet in conjunction; as, for instance, the letters from A to Z are each coupled with a number up to 999,999, and all are bound to books with stubs. 909,909, and all are bound to books with stubs. The stub covers, of course, the facts noted in the stamp, and bears the same number. These stamps and stubs are bound in books of 400 each, and on the cover of the book is a number which, by the application of a multiplier known to the officers, will show in an instant the number of the first and last stamp in the book. These books are issued to the different Revenue Collectors on their requisition to the Department, and

Collectors on their requisition to the Department, and

A STRIET ACCOUNT IS KEFT

with each Collector, on which he is charged with
all and singular the books and stamps issued to
his office, and he is required to show, at any time
when called on, either the stube, or the full
books, or the fact that the books not otherwise
accounted for are in the hands of Gaugers.

The Collectore issue the stamp-books to the
Gaugers for use at rectifying-houses, and are
supposed to seep a strict account of each book
and the number of stamps therein as issued.
When this is done it is easy to see at a giance
that certain Gaugers have had certain numbered
stamps, and this serves as

A GREKO SY THE GAUGER,
who signs the stub for the stamp, and also on
the rectifier, who reports the use of the stamp
and the number of gallons shipped under it togetter with its number.

Now, the most disgraceful fact in connection

with the Chicago Whisky Ring and the support that it is alleged to have had from Government officials in this city is in connection with this very subject, viz., the keeping of accounts with Gaugers as to the stamp-books. It has been noted above that common sense or a reasonable degree of forethought such as is used in the conduct of any business outerprise would have dictated the propriety of keeping a record of what was given out. Nevertheless, in the Chicago office

and the only record was the sumple entry of "one book of stamps, \$40," as a debit to each Gauger when he took a book. It will shortly appear that this was a serious neglect, and that it showed the grossest carelessness, if nothing

when he took a book. It was salves appears that this was a serious neglect, and that it showed the grossest carelessness, if nothing woise.

Not long ago the Revenue Bureau devanded of the Collector of this district a showing of the stamps on hand in fuil books and the number of books of stubs that could be produced to offset the stamps sent here. The account was made up, but it would not come out even, as a well-regulated account should. After the most vigorous hunt, the Chicago office of things truly; the means of shipping out 2.400 burrols of illicit whisky were furnished the Bing at once by their possession of these six books, each containing 400 stamps, and, beside, it furnished the Gaugers with a sort of defense against the charges brought against them, as will be seen. It may be said that the stamps alone would give the rectifiers no advantage unless they had a corru. If Gauger to make out and sign them. This may or may not be true. If the Gauger were corrupt it would facilitate matters somewhat, but he was not necessary, because THE FOROREN OF HIS NAME.

Was not out-ide of the possibilities, and it is not too much to say that the rectifier who would perjure him self by swearing to a false return sould not heatate to forge a Gauger's name. How these a samps were used may be shortly stated by saying that the Government office, in comparing the receipts of a certain New York house which received goods from a Chicago distiller with the shipments of the house here, found that many, if not most, of the 2,400 stamps had been used by that very man. For instance, they found a large number of lots, all of the same number of bursels, and all properly stamped as appeared; but, when they examined the Chicago man's returns of liquor shipped, Nor A single Barries, and all properly stamped as appeared; but, when they examined the Chicago man's returns of liquor shipped, Nor A single Barries, and all oroperly stamped as appeared; but, when they examined the Chicago man's returns of liquor shipped, Nor A single Barries,

found when called for by the Government.

Again, the stamps were signed with the names
of different Gaugers all the way along, and
the record of the receivers in New
York contained the same names as theying gauged the barrers, yet where the returns of these
Gaugers came to be examined it was found that
not one of the barrels of crooked appeared on
them, thus cutting off the idea of the india-ruber class and bringing the matter down to ber olan, and bringing the matter down to caim, clear steal, and perjury on the part of the Gaugers if they were guity.

Gangers if they were guity.

ON THE OTHER HAND,

if they were not knowing to the process, then
there was forgery or subornation thereof committed by the rectifier in signing the Gangers
names to the stamps, or proceeding it to be done.

A ci-cumstance loosing to the probability that
the forgers was committed was noted in searching the rectifying house of the man in question.

There were found among his effects steedle for
marking harrie-heads, such as would have been There were found among his effects steadls for marking barrel-heads, such as would have been used by all the Gaugers who had been on daty at his house. It is not unlawful to have these stead's, but they could not have been used for any houses purpose, and the mere fact of their possession is

PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE
that they were to be used fraudulently. If the owner of the house had had the stolen stamps he would have needed and used the stolen stamps he would have needed and used the stolen stamps he that he had not the state of the house had head the state of the had not the state of the stat

be would have needed and used the stoncils to fit the barrels for shipment; and if he had not used stolen stamps, he could have found no use for the scendis.

Another circumstance in the use of the stolen stamps is that they were found signed by Gaugers against whom there had never been the lost ow of suspicion—men who had seen supposed been indicted, but who connection with the to be perfectly demantion in their returns of Ring. Theramps in the last six books, and anyelore they must be guilty of complicity with the thiers, unless the thony of forgery be considered correct. It may be judged that the new revelations place honest Gaugers in a bad predicament.

sidered correct. It may be judged that the new revelations place honest Gaugers in a bad predicament.

It will now easily be seen that the indicted Gaugers have

AN OBVIOUS DEFENSE,
such as they would not have had if the Chicago office had been properly conducted. When they come to be tried they will with one accord declare that they never gauged the barrels on which their names have been found. This will only work, however, in the cases of those who are implicated in the steal connected with the lost six books. Those who were indicted for participation in the india rubber trick will have brought up against them the subs which they returned. Had the Collector's office TAKEN THE ORDINARY PRECAUTION

to minute against each Gauger the serial num-ber of the book given out to him, it could easily

to minute against such that the serial number of the book given out to him, it could easily have been told who had had the stamps which have since been turning up all around, and which have since been turning up all around, and which have had no responsible parentage in the way of records or reports by the men who used them.

Another flagrant abuse which was in vogue in the Chicago Co-lector's office was the giving out of books of stamps to rectifiers who applied for them "for a Gang r." It is almost impossible to recordite the idea of such a practice with the innocence of the man who did for allowed it to be done, and it could only have been supposed possible under the belief that all men in the whisky misices were purely honest and entirely above the reach of temptation. An entertaining Series of Tanleaux could be made out of the incidents connected with one book of stamps; how the rectifier bought it "for a Ganger"; how he took it home and straightway shipped 400 barrels on the strength of its contents and with the aid of a few stendis; and how he cheated the Government out of \$23,000 or more by the transaction. There is snother way in which the carelessness in the Collector's office worked harm in the showe cases. The fact that the Ganger took a book of stamps without the numbers in in the showe cases. The fact that the Ganger took about or eference to any case, a pook having in it stamps (say) from Z \$20,401 to Z \$20,300, inclusive. Now, it appears apon examination that, in a case like this, the Ganger never returned the stamps Z \$20,490 to Z \$20,500, and so in other parts of the list.

The SIZE OF THE STEAL

other parts of the list.

THE SIZE OF THE STEAL

dependent upon the six books mentioned cannot exactly be known. It may, however, be approximate by a calculating that each of the 2,400 stange put upon the market a common-sized barrel of 42 proof gallons, or about 50 wine gallons, on which the tax was lost. This would give 1:2,000 gallons on which no tax was paid; and, supposing the tax to have been 70 cents, it would indicate that the simple loss of the six books had cheated the Government out of \$134,400, which very comfortable plum will serve to pay the lawyers for defending the theves and leave a handsome surplus beside.

It is not easy to say how the books were stolen, or whether they were stolen outright at all. It may suche to say that the G and Jury nondered over the affair at leugth, and, as has before been said, concluded that the evidence did not warrant the finding of an indictment against Mr. Wadsworth, or afr. How, his Depury, but there was evidently a clear idea that the looseness which had allowed the books to be lost was deserving of reprehension. It may have been that an outright robbery was effected, or that petry larceny was committed in paking up the book by a Gauger, or that some subordinate was bribed to steal the documents.

The question of

The question of WHO IS TO BLAME for the loss is covered in the preceding paragraph. The responsibility rested of course with the Collector, and under him with the Deputy, but who it was that was knowing to the loss of the stamps has never been known. Evil-minded persons will of course instinute that the officers named were "in with it," and perhaps gave the books out with the knowledge that they were to be used fraudulently, but there is no proof of this, and no suspenon of it by the Government officers, and Messrs. Wadeworth and Hoyt should therefore be blamed for carelessness only.

A DEPENSE OF THE RING.

The Inter-Ocean yesterday distinguished itself by publishing a cunning, labored three-column paid defense of the indicted Chicago distillers, in advance of their arraignment in court. After the article was written, it obviously dawned upon the managers of the Inter-Ocean that it made conspicuously self-evident their own venality in the matter. Thereon, with the effrontery of the pickpocket, who, with the "swag" tucked up his sleeve, joins in the hueand-cry, and loudest bawls "stop thief," to this term.

ful sale of the Inter-Ocean, they concluded with the statement that THE TRIBUNE had offered its columns for sale for the defence of the Whisky

Ring. This statement is abstrately false, wholly and in every particular. When they published it, the managers of the Inter-Ocean knew that it was absolutely false, wholly and in every particular, and it can only be fully characterized as a willful, deliberate lie, invented to hide their own lafamy, and which could only have been manufactured out of the extensive experiences of the Inter-Ocean proprietors in leving black-mail and peddling their paper among the various Rings of which it has been the organ. This particular lie of the Inter-Ocean bears internal evidence of having been fabricated with the object of detracting from The Trimburk's strictures upon disclosures which the Inter-Ocean evidently expects will shortly be made. Ring. This statement is absolutely false, wholle

evidence of having been fabricated with the object of detractung from The Inhune's strictures upon disclosures which the Inlew-Ocean evidently expects will shortly be made.

THE CASE AGAINST MILLE.

James Miller, who was indicted by the Grand Jury in the United States Court, came in yesterday and entered into recognizances in the sum of \$7,000 for appearance for trial. John A. Free and John M. Wagner were accepted as sureties. The indictment against Miller alleges that May 5, when he was a Store-keeper on duty with the Union Copper Distilling Company at Calumet, he permitted the removal of 2,000 gallons of liquor to some place other than the distillery warehouse. The second count alleges the same wrong-doing as to 2,000 gallons shaw 8. The third count alleges conspiracy with some person or persons unknown to pievent the payment of the tax on 5,000 gallons of liquor.

Some information which had come to the ears of Collector Webster about the doings of one A. L. Leutgert induced him Saturday to instruct hiesars. Springer and Cook of his office to look into the matter. They accordingly called at Leutgert's place, No. 47 A street, and, after examination, put a man in charge to swait the result of the promiseor's conference with Gen. Webster. There were found on the premises various appliances for the comounding of wines and liquors, and materials for the manufacture of wines.

After the matter was vesterday looked into by the Collector, be concluded that the officuse was not a particularly serious one, inasmuch as the only liquors known to have been made were certain wines which had no "proof," and Leutgert was accordingly let go on payment of a sum of money, and the taxing out of a rectifier's ticense.

There was a rather funny circumstance in connection with the affair which should be recorded. When the Revenue officials left the Castom-flouse, their steps were dogged by an employe of the paper known as the flater Ocean. The young man in question folowed fast the conficers to Clark street, and saw them get into a

bad no sefaure taken blace, but that ne had performed against the composition in question to send the composition in question to the effect of the mother of John A. Joves, to the effect of the mother of John A. Joves, to the effect of the mother of John A. Joves, to the effect of the mother of John A. Joves, to the effect of the self-composition at Novi Ohio the effect of the self-composition at Novi Ohio the effect of the self-composition of the effect of the self-composition of the end of

had recatives lying. — Owen Dougherty and Squire Preudergast, — and here she has lived ever succe without hearing from her son, except in the indirect way mentioned in THE TRIBUNE last week. Her younger son went to St. Louis last May in order to find his brother. and she has not yet heard from him, and is afraid that he, too, is lost to her. This is Mrs.

and abe has not yet heard from him, and is afraid that he, too, is lost to her. This is Mrs. Joyce's account, an extramely circumstantial and apparently correct one.

FOSSIBILITY OF A MISTAKE SONEWHERE,
According to a correspondent of the St. Joseph Herald, however, Joyce was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in 1842, of Irish parents. His folks moved to Wheeling soon after his birth, and after they had been there about three years his mother died, and his father set led in Kentucky, where the boy lived until 1861, when he entered the Twenty-fourth Kentucky Infant: y, and served with the regiment until wounded at Kenessaw Mountain, who he went on Gen. Burbidge's staff, where he remained until the War was over, shen he emigrated to lows and studied law in the office of Senator Allson, who got him a clerkship in the Treasury Department.

FECCHARY AFFECTION.

Mrs. Joyce denies the truth of this statement contained in the St. Joseph Herald, and clings to it that this is her own boy, and expresses great grief that he should leave her destitute shen he himself is in possession of abundant wealth. Her chief object now is to get him a pardon, and also to see if he cannot be worked upon to send her some money. In view of past refusals on his part it is unlikely that he will do this, and, ance she is in needy circumstances, those taking an interest in the

that he will do this, and, since she is in needy circumstances, those taking an interest in the case would do well to call upon her at her home. No. 61 Ohio street, and see if they can give her

MISCELLANEQUS. INNOGREG ABROAD.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

SIGUI CITY, Ia., Nov. 22.—Samuel Daniels, of Chicago, was examined before United States Commissioner Congleton, at Yankton, Saturday, for dealing in crooked cigars. On giving \$500 bonds for his appearance at the District Court he was released, and left immediately for Chi-

MILWAUKEE. Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKER, Nov. 22.—It is confidently stated MILWAURER, NOV. 22.—It is coundently stated to-day that documents have been discovered proving the existence of a ring here, second only in importance and extent to that of St. Louis, but great secrecy is observed.

N'REE AND MAGUIRE.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—William McKee and Constantine Maguire entered \$5,000 bonds each to-day, on the new indictment found against them jointly, and gave their personal recognizates on the amended indictments against each individuality.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.-The National Grange was presented with a Bible to-day by the Knick erbocker Grange of New York. A strong current of desire to invest the sur-plus funds of the Grange in a permanent build-

plus funds of the Grange in a permanent building in the city for occupation is manifested, and
will probably be done.

A committee was appointed to-day to arrange a
special marriage-ceremony for Grangers.

A resolution strongly condemnatory of the custom of farmers mortgaging crops was presented
and referred.

Resolutions looking to the establishment of
an official organ either at Louisville or elewhere were favored.

A Committee was appointed to memorialize
Congress for protection against grasshoppers,
caterpillars, etc.

Officers will be elected to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

Chicago Succeeds Wonderfully in Mastering the Mint Catechism.

Gen. Sherman's Annual Report as to the Condition of the Army.

Delivered Through Army Officers. THE NEW BRANCH MINT."

He Recommends that Indian Supplies Be

CONUNDRUMS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Trib Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.-Adam Smith ar Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—Adam Smith arrived here this morning with the report of the Chicago Board of Trade in response to the interrogatories propounded by Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint. The interrogatories, which are fifteen in number, were submitted to the Boards of Trade of all the leading cities of the Mississippi Valley, preparatory to the decision of the President upon the location of the President upon the location of the new Mint. The report was draft-d by a com-mittee consisting of Messrs. Blatchford, Dore, Louis Wahl, and Murry Nelson. The report

mittee consisting of Meerrs. Blatchford, Dore, Louis Wahl, and Murry Nelson. The report covers thirty pages of legal cap, and contains a general synoptical history of the business of Chicago. The questions to which answers were required refer to the copulation, banking capital, balance of trade with other cities, coal, sait and means of distributing, and general questions of a like character relating to the material developments of the city. The report was submitted to Dr. Lind-rman, who will use it in connection with the report to the President. The report from the St. Louis B. and of Trade also arrived this morning. These were the last two reports received. Dr. Linderman was at first in favor of locating at Chicago. It is not known that he has changed his mind. The decision rests with the President, and not with the Director of the Mint. The folio ving are some of the answers of the Board of Trade Commistee: Population, 435,000; mail matter, seven times as much as St. Louis; annual sales of merchandise, provisions, grain, and lumber, \$635,000,000; the Northwestern Boad alous has 123 trains daily: there were 20,000 tons of gold and silver ore and crude builting, producing something more than \$2,500,000 in gold and silver, mostly silver, and 12,000,000 pounds of lead smelted last year.

THE ARMY.

THE ARMY.

GEN. SHERMAN'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The angual report of Gen. Sherman, after stating the geographical limits of various commands, says:
The aggregate strength of the line of the army, according to the last reports received, is 1,540, officers and 24,031 enlisted men, made non-strength of the last reports received. In the conficers and 24,031 enlisted men, made non-strength of the last reports received. lows: Five regiments of arminos officers, 2,504 men; ten regiments of cavair of infantry, 7,206 men; twenty-five regiment recruits, hossess officers, 11,000 men and esergeants, etc., ital stevards, uring the past winter

etc., \$32°in the Departments of the Miss-the and Texas were employed in an duous and severe winter campaign against the Knows, Cheyenne, and Comanche Indians ou the borders of the Saked Pisins, that have for

Special Discatch to The Chicago Pribune.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—George Jero

ex-Collector of Custams for Detroit, and Freder ick P. Morley, editor of the Detroit Post, arrived here tois morning, and have been with Se Chandler most of the day, and it is asserted to-Chandler most of the day, and it is asserted to-night that Jerome has accepted the Commission-ership of Iudian Affairs.

I to the Associated Press.)

APPOISTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The following In-

ternal Revenue Storekeepers have been appointed: Joseph Depuy and James Kennedy, Frith Kentuck District; John W. Tipton, Pirst Tennessee District.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Caution to Housekeepers.—Owing to the increasing cost of vanils beans used in the manufacture of Extract Vanilia, spurious compounds are being thrown upon the market, purporting to be pure vanilia, but prepared principally from Tonqua beans. This nauseating substitute costs the manufacturer less than one-twentieth part as much the genuine vanilia bean. It can readily be detected by its core. It is used principally by tobacconists for perfuming anuff-and eigens, and was never intended to be used as a flavoring for the various compounds prepared from the human stomach. Burnett's Extract of Vanila is prepared from selected vanilia beans, and is warranted entirely free from Tonqua or other deleterious substances.

DECCA SHAWLS

Having closed out at an immense sacrifice the entire importation of a house largely in this trade, we can offer these goods at unprecedented low prices, commencing at \$10 and upward to \$125.

Ladies should not fail to examine these goods.

BARGAINS IN CLOAKS Chas. Gossage & Co.

STATE-ST. --- WASHINGTON-ST.

SHIRTS "THE HARRIS," Time-tried and thoroughly-tested, eiegant in design, su-perb in workmanshi, fault-ies in fit. Leave your meas-nre with

DRESS GOODS W.A.S.&Co.

BARGAINS

DRESSGOODS

NOTE THE PRICES!

DIAGONAL SERGES, in all the new colors, at 25c. CAMEL'S HAIR SERGES at 35c.

KNICKERBOCKER SUITINGS at 37 1-2c. ALL-WOOL FRENCH PLAIDS in Gray and Brown effects.

at 75c, worth \$1. A JOB LOT reduced to 25c, worth from 37 1-2 to 50c.

In addition to the above GREAT BARGAINS, we have marked our entire stock of DRESS GOODS

Much Under Regu-1- Pring

TO EFFECT A SPEEDY SALE. W. A. SIMPSON & CO.

SIMPSON, NORWELL & CO.,

79 & 81 State-st IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE"

THE FOLLOWING Special Bargains

DRESS GOODS Great West End

Dry Goods House. Heavy Camel's Hair Serges, good shades, 50 cts yard, the quality heretofore sold at 75c.
Siylish New Serge Costume Plaids, Dark Shades, reduced from 85 cts to 50 cts yard.

to 50 cts yard.
Drap d'Ete, last season's shades, \$1.25 goods, for 65 cts yard.
Fine All-Wool French Serges, solid colors, 60 cts, worth 85 cts.
Great Bargains in Empress Cloths at 40 and 50 cts, much under value.
Special Bargains on our Cheap Centre Tables at 20, 25, and 30 cts yard, consisting of Poplins, Serges, Crepe Cloths, Hair Line Valencias, Plaids, English Serge Suitings, &c.

ALSO. Knickerbocker Snow-Flake Suit-ings, 3-4 and 6-4 wide, in varied assortment. Elegant New French Basket Suit-

ings in exquisite shades.

Large varieties of Self-colored, Invisible, and Mixed Plaid Costume Cloths.

Choice Novelties in French and Scotch Plaids, in Clan Tartans, Deep Cloth Shade Grounds, and Bright Colors for Children's Wear.

Camel's Hair and Homespun Serges and Plaids to match. and Plaids to match.

Large lines of the Latest Costume

Novelties in all desirable shades. Elegant Shades French Cashmere and Merinos, very cheap. Carson, Pirie & Co., MADISON & PEORIA-STS.

CASH versus CREDIT. CHICAGO PANTS

PANTALOONS

WAREHOUSE. 510 & 512 WEST MADISON-ST. MABEY & PRALL

Merchant Tailors The CHICAGO PANTS are warranted all wool, well abrunk, well trimmed, newest goods, best workmanship, perfect fit, \$9.00 A PAIR

OIL TANKS. WILSON & EVENDEN'S OIL TANKS, MEASURING PUMP, 47 & 49 West Labs St.

CHICAGO.

Sept for Catalogue. EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CANS

FOR SALE Rare Engravings and Etchinos

A superb collection of Engravings and Etchings, containing many Proof-Corses, Bare and Pine Impressions of the works of the early and modern Engravers, will be on Exhibition and Size, for a few weak only, at the store of alessen, Jamen, McClurg & Co. 117 and 119 State-et, where all admirars of this best tiful art are cordially invited to view them.

HERMAN WUNDERLICE,

3 John-et., New York.

GEO, E. PPEIPPER, Agent.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Quiet Opening of Business Among the Banks.

Lighter Orders from the Country for Currency.

The Produce Markets Irregular-Wheat Weak-Corn Bull and Steady.

Pork and Lard Buoyant .-- Very Large Shipments of Meats--- Packing Proceeding Slowly.

FINANCIAL.

The week opened very quiet, as compared with the activity of Saturday. Orders from country correspondents were moderate in amount, and city customers did not seem to be specially in need of funds. Counter business was about as usual. The Clearing-House figures -64,700,000 -ahowed very consideable checking on Saturday, but balances were readily met, as were all the present wants of depositors.

on Saturday, but balances were readily mes, he were all the present wants of depositors.

Customers pay as usual 10 per cent, and there does not seem to be so large a surplus that more than one or two of the banks would be disposed just now to accept lower figures. They want to feel the market for a few days longer before determining what course the winter lusiness is likely to take. The more general ordinon prevails that money must be abundant the winter quamess is likely to take. The more general opinion prevails that money must be abundant and rates of interest and discount rule in favor of borrowers. There is searcely business enough doing outside the banks to make definite quotable rates. They remain nominal at 8@18 per cent.

The exchange market remains flat, sellers being in a feeded majority. The ruling figure for the day was 75c discount per \$1.000 and sales were mode down to

13c discount per \$1,000, and sales were made down to 80c, the express rate from New York. Orders for our rancy were sent forward last week, some of the return

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	
Brd.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81	123%
United States 5-20s of '65	116
5-20s of '65-January and July	120%
5-20s of '67-January and July 122	122%
5-20s of '68-January and July	122%
10-4081171/	11736
United States new 5s of '81	116%
United States currency 68	
GOLD.	
Gold was 114 9@114%.	

Gold was 114 % 114%.

The gold market was agitated last week by the rumors of war with-Spain on the Cuban question, and the premium still shows the effects of this disturbance. The New York Herald states that there is a conspiracy in the cold-Boom to use and propagate these rumors to push up the premium on gold. It states that the names of several of the leaders have legt, if you'll year, is a thrust at the trade of the leaders have legt, if you'll year, is a thrust at the trade of the try, and that the Herald would do the public an underty, and that the Herald would do the public an underty,

right, if fully says, is a thrust at the trade of lie upon try, and that the Heraid would do the public an undeniable service by disclosing names.

The speculators in the Gold-Room, says the Journal of Commerce, "are now disposed to discount the call of the Secretary of the Treasury issued on Sept. I for \$3,000,000 5-20s for the sinking fund. These will have to be paid for in gold, and are independent of the \$5,000,000 bonds called at the same time for the account of the Synducate. These calls expire Dec. 1. The settlement of the sinking fund bonds will remain here. The crehanges are now in such a condition that a tharp demand for remittance in payment for bonds held abroad will probably send the rates to and above the gold shipping point, and thus partially neutralize the effect of the disbursement of coin from the Treasury."

EUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

The commercial demand for money has been to very moderate extent, and, an assural failures have laken place during the week, the supply of commercial bills is more likely to fall off than increase. In fact, the autumnal demand for money is becoming more restricted, and there seems to be but little doubt that the requirements of our commerce will be small for many months to come. The advices from most parts of the world are not of an encouraging nature, although from the United States somewhat better incelligence has been received this week. In nearly very department of business in this country, extreme antion prevails, and, as there have been several failures this week for sums varying from 250,000 to 1104.

Marchanteperceivs no encouragement to extend the operations.—Logston Correspondent for extend prevails.

How To DEAL WITH DISHONEST SAVINGS BANKS.
The officers of the Third Avenue Savings Bank of the Work, lately suspended, are charged by their decentors with having published false statements of the cudition of the bank. Criminal proceedings for percury have been begun arainst them. If the charge is tue it is to be hoped that there will be no delay or mistrage about the prosecution. There can be no more treatment of the process of a savings bank who allure depositors loss by false statements. In New York tate the law does something to protect described in the work process of the savings banks are very carefully looked after, and no bad bonds as allowed to be bought. In this way the banks are been forbidden to buy the District of Columbia are allowed to be bought. In this way the banks have been forbidden to buy the District of Columbia 8.65 bond, which is a debious security. In addition the savings banks are officially examined. The case of the Third Avenue Savings Bank shows that this is not an absolute safeguard to the community, but it saves them from much loss. The savings banks in this State have so far succeeded in preventing the enactment of any law for their regulation or examination. Several peculiarly disgraceful failures of savings-banks have occurred in Chicago, and it is to be regretted that the depositors have not organized in these cases to punish the therery by which they have been plundered, and which, through the efforts of the savings-banks themselves, the law refuses to forewarn them of.

MORALS AND MONEY-LENDING.

forts of the savings-banks themselves, the law refuses to forewarn them of.

MORAIS AND MONEY-LENDING.

After having lost hundreds of millions of dollars in Turkish, Spanish, and South American loans, the sagacious British money-lender ought to learn the argent moral that it is a poor investment to lend money to banditil and siaveholders.

The London Economist estimates the loss upon Turkish securities since last April at £38,000,000, equal to \$190,000,000, and upon Egyptian at £16,000,000, equal to \$53,000,000, and upon Egyptian at £16,000,000, equal to \$53,000,000. The destinies of Egypt are bound up with those of Turkey, now both financially and politically imperied. The following list of State debts presents a sad picture of European credulity, a large proportion of the amount being due there: Peru, £25,500,000; Argentine, £18,300,000; Bolivia, £1,700,-000; Brasil, £23,500,000; Chill, £9,501,000; Costa Rica, £3,600,000; Paraguay, £3,500,000; Spanish, £161,000,000; Turguay, £4,500,000; Venezuels, £5,500,-100; total, £255,000,000. Adding to this \$1,280,000,000 as the price paid for forgetting that morals had something to do with peruminary responsibility.

Paris, 4@3%; Amsterdam, 3@3; Hamburg, 3; Bertin, 6@4%; Frankfort, 6@3; Venna and Trieste, 4% @1%; Madrid, Cadiz, and Barcelons, 6@6262; Lishon and Oporto, 4@3%; St. Fetersburg, 5%@5%; Brussels, 4%@4%; Trankfort, 6@3; Venna and Rome, 5@4%; Leipzig, 6@3%; Genos, 5@4%; Geneva, 5@3; Calcutta, 6%; Copenhagen, 6@5%; Constantinople, 10.

QREENBACES.

GREENBACKS.	
dreenbacks were 87%@87%c on the dollar.	30 2 3 4 3
PORRIGN EXCHANGE.	10 F 2 1 F
Sterling484	OR OCH THE AUT.
Paris	48736
053	514%
	51432
LIUMENG	40%
	51432
	2734
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	San Carlo
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.	
Unicago City T to at hands	A SECO

Chicago City 7 Fct, water loan 104 & int.	*******
Cook County 7 & ct. bonds 104% & int.	0.000
West Park T & ct, bonds	95 & int.
West Park 7 of ct, bonds 1043 & int. North Chicago 7 oct, bonds (Lincoln Park)	-
(Lincoln Park)	95 & int.
BANK STOCKS.	Section Section 1
Manager Bid	Asked.
	Ameu.
Trees 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	
Fifth National Bank 280 German National Bank 280 Gore Exchange National Bank 195 City National Bank 195	The state of
Com Bushen on Washington to the same	120
City National Bank	

National Bank of Hilinois	96
	225 .
CHICE NATIONAL BARE.	160
Tinian Stock Vand National	250

The raise for carrying were 1, 2, 1%, and 3 per cent. Loans were also made flat.

Railroad bonds were active, with the largest transac-tions in Ceptral Pacific at 100% and Union Pacific firsts at 103% 101%; Union Pacific land-grants sold at 03%, and closed at 99 bid and 59% asked. Michigan Central seconds advanced to 102%. Chicago & North-western firsts sold at \$9%, and consolidated coupon gold bonds at 88%. Hannibal & St. Joseph convertible

gold bonds at 88%. Hammon & St. Sosopa Co. Sold at 84%.
State bonds were quiet.
Stocks opened strong and higher on a moderate business. Hammon & St. Joseph preferred advanced from 31 to 33%, common from 11% to 24%. Northwestern from 33% to 38%, preferred from 53% to 58, Michigan Central from 63% to 64%, Rilinois Central from 33% to 35%, and Nesouri Section 63% to 64% of 103, St. Paul preferred from 65% to 68, common from 33% to 35%, and Missouri Pacific from 12% to 13%. Pacific Mail was steady at 40% (640%, closing at 40%.
The prefixminary papers in the suit of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company against Congressman Schumaker

in regard to the claims of the Company against the latter.

The party fu Northwestern common offer to sell privileges to deliver the stock to them at any time in 60 days at 30% for a premium of 1½ per cent.

At the close stocks were generally strong, the Western roads being especially prominent, Sr. Faul rising to 38% for common and to 65% for preferred, Negthwestern to 33% for common and to 65% for preferred, and Ohios to 18%. Hannibal & Sr. Joseph shares and Michigan Central closed steady at a slight reaction from the advance of the morning. Western Union closed at 75%. Union Pacific was from at 72%(673%. In Kansus Facific there was an advance of 4,—from 10 to 14,—but subsequently there was a reaction to 12.

270	Dayber Office	
8.	Customs receipts, \$423,0	Company of the Compan
	The Assistant-Treasurer	dishurant \$550 000
13	Clearings, \$18,000,000.	discursos poro,oue,
	Sterling steady ; 483 4@	407
18		
0		NMENTS.
375.	Coupons, 3112314	New 58
P-	Coupons, '65	
18	New12036	Coupons
73	Coupons, '67123%	Currency 6s125
	Coupons, '68 1225	Charles Company of the Resolution
	STATE	BONDS.
1.	Tennessee, old 46	Virginia, new 40
*	Tennessee, new 44	Missouri
•	Virginia, old 37	
3		CES.
6 1	Western Union Tel., 75%	N. J. Central 1051/
63		
6	Pacific Mail 40	Rock Island,
6	Adams Express101	St. Paul 36%
	Wells-Fargo 81	St. Paul pfd 66%
	American 6014	Wabash 5%
	U. S. Express 51	Wabash pfd 7
	New York Central106	Fort Wayne 97%
	Hrie 15%	Terre Haute 3
	Erie pfd 25	Terre Haute pfd 20%
	Hariem13234	Chicago & Alton 97
•	Harlem pfd	Chicago & Aiton pfd, 105
	Michigan Central 64%	Ohto & Mississippi 18%
	U. P. stock 721	Indiana Central 4%
	Lake Shore	Chi., Bur, & Quincy, 112
8		Hannibal & St. Joe. 2436
16		
	Clev. & Pittsburg 89%	Del., Lack & West,119%
	Northwestern 39	Atlantic & Fac, Tel 1894

C., C., C. & I...... 56 U. P. bonds.........103 REAL ESTATE.

Lot on aircet 268 ft www PROPERTY.

It s of Jackson st, w "siffornia av and 241
Sept. 2, 1874.

Sept. 2, 1874. 4, in Johnson's pt Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated Nov. 13

Larrabee st, 360 ft n of Engene st, w f, 24x126
ft, with improvements, dated Nov. 23

Lexington st, 50 ft w of Campbell av, n f, 100x
125 ft, dated Nov. 16

Halsted st, 72 ft s of Thirty-third st, w f, 28x
1298; ft, dated July 16,
West Indiana st, 350 ft e of Armour st, n f, 25
x293; fcet, dated Nov. 22

West Indiana st, in rear of the above, s f, 58x
51 ft, dated Nov. 23

SOUTH OF CETY LIMITS WITHIN A RADUE OF LOW

51 ft, dated Nov. 23.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF THE SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF THE SOUTH THORSE.

Grand Boulevard, s w corner of Forty-seventh et, 10 acres (except 150 ft square and streets), dated Nov. 18 (Charles A. Boyd to William Boyd).

Lot on street w of Ashland av and n w corner of Forty-shirt et, w f, 225 (x125 ft, dated March 18.

Same as the above, dated Jan, 16.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday

morning, and	for the cor	respondin	g data one	year ago :		
	REC	EIPTS.	8НІРА	SHIPMENTS.		
1962 54 12.91	1875.	1875.	1875.	1874.		
Flour, bris	10,446	8,775	7,725	5,356		
Wheat, bu	111,346					
Corn. bu	58.027	40,730				
Oats, bu	30,420		52,323			
Bye, bu	777	1,067	5,958			
Barley, bu	7,160					
Grass seed, lbs.	81,470	51,780				
Flax seed, lbs	182,280	84,500				
Broom-corn, he	75,000	34,600				
Cur'd meats, he	302,930			2,701,321		
Beef, bris	1 73		18	450		
Pork, bris	40	130				
Lard, ths	9,000	66,192		1.316.2-5		
Tallow, fbs,	28,973	4,870		229,480		
Butter, ibs	96,342	94,423	98,860	98,772		
Dressed hogs	6	313/	10	16		
Live hoge, No	7,304	31,355	2,094	6,659		
Cattle, No	1,232	1,300	1,774	1,297		
Sheep, No	858		196			
Hides, the	218,476	204,785		329,685		
Highwines, bris	167	210	3324	459		
Wool, Ibs	170,014	81,400	179,470	138,789		
Potatoes, bu	439	12,962	362	480		
Lumber, No. ft.	4,325,000	2,282,000	3,239,593			
Shingles, No	2,845,000	5,240,000	761,000	838,000		
Lath, No.	35,000	510,000	222,000	80,500		
Salt, bris	512		2,431	2,407		
Poultry, he	39,933	4.372	4,830			
Poultry, coops.	239	135				
Game, pkgs	118	93/1				
Eggs, pkgs	989	890	651	257		
Cheese, bxs	987	3,453	243	578		
Dried fruits, tha	99.747	6.570	91 950	0.0		

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption, 6,464 bu wheat, 16,332 bu oorn, 5,077 bu oats, 1,802 bu rye, 15,339 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store on Monday morning: 2 cars No. 2 rad winter wheat, 51 cars No. 1 spring, 208 cars No. 2 do, 63 cars No. 3 do, 54 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (379 wheat); 25 cars high-naixed corn, 47 cars and 14,900 bu No. 2 do, 29 cars rejected do, 35 cars no grade do (130 corn); 9 cars and 4,500 bu No. 2 oats, 8 cars rejected do (17 oats); 1 car and 1,100 bu No. 2 rye, 1 car rejected do, oass); I car and 1,100 bu No. 2 rep. 1 car rejected do. 1 car no grade do; 6 cars No. 2 basley, 6 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (18 barley). Total (547 cars), 217,000 bu. Inspected out: 167,284 bu yheat, 6,339 bu corn., 35,119 bu cats, 18,589 bu barley.

The following table shows the distribution of the

shipped—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
By rail By canal	47	176,059		126,87
To Buffalo To Oswego		473,653	200,936 80,491	133,83
To Ogdensburg To Huron			22,612	
To other U. S. ports. To Canadian ports	20/0	20,000	6,600 19,500	27,00
Totals	61,409	691,176	390,117	287,70

Also, 6,878 bu rye shipped by rail, 48,101 bu barley shipped by rail, and 10,000 bu do by lake to Buffalo. Taken for consumption, 8,006 bu rye, 50,055 bu barley. A member of the Board of Trade desires us to inform him of the reason why rejected wheat is North Side houses should be worth 20 premium yesterday, and none a few days ago. So far as we know there is no reason for discrimination on the part of buyers, as regards quality. Shippers are often willing to pay a small premium for wheat in houses at which they wish to complete a cargo, to save the expense of moving the vessel to another elevator, but it is as alound to the premium rises so high as yesterday. There may be some caprice about it which no one can

The leading produce markets were fairly active yes-terday, with an easier feeling in grain and a stronger tone in provisions. There was a light shipping move-ment of corn provided for, and that was estensibly all in breadstuffs. But we have hereinfore remarked that what is samitted to be done in freights is not necessa-rily all. Large shipments of wheat were made on Sat-urday, of which these was little intimation previously. So far as could be gathered yesterday, however, there was little disposition to move out grain, and more gewas little disposition to move out grain, and more desire to ship hog products. The sesson of navigation is now far advessord, and after about a week from now the insurance on lake pavigation will be nearly equal to present freight rates. The rates are now so low that there is no inducement for vessels to ply, and there is so hittle profit in the operation that shippers are slow. The trade is thus in a very unsatisfactory condition, and yet there has been little or no increase in the volume of our stocks in shore during last week.

Dry goods were ordered moderately, and were steady and firm at last week's prices. There was a fair movement in most departments of the grocsery market, and the general tence of prices was firm. New Orleans molesses are in better supply and are quoted 26.3c over. Codes were held more armly than a last

| Wask end-ting Nov. 10g Nov. ing Not. 21, 1874. 67,985 520,106 217,547 5,442 1,537,047 2,555,058

"From seven points. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active in the speculative articles, and decidedly stronger, especially en the "year" deliveries, which were in good demand both by local and outside buyers, while meats were strengthened by the fact that very large shipments were made at the close of last week. The stocks of all descriptions of the fact that very large shipments were made at the close of last week. The stocks of all descriptions of hog product are very small, having bean tasen out as fast as ready to ship, thus far; indeed, most of our packers have refused to operate except to fill orders, as they had no confidence in the future of prices. Meanwhile the short sellers were boay, and sold wast quantities for future, in full faith that product would be cheaper by the time delivery day came round. Now the supply of hogs is unexpectedly light. Holders in the country were willing to forward the animals freely so long as they could obtain 7@7% per B in Chicago, but when the packers tried to force a decline, hast week, the supply of hogs began to fall off, and yesterday there were not enough on hand to tempt the packers to take hold. Under these circumstances it becomes of interest to know how the short sales of the the past are going to be filled, especially those of seller the year, which has less than six weeks longer to run. Those who were short, and some who were not so, sent in orders to buy, several of the latter coming from St, Louis, the people of which city seemed satisfied that pork and hard are chasp at present prices. The only thing that prevented the season from being an exceedingly active one was the fact that sellers were not very numerous. The markets at other points sympathized with Chicago, though no important advance quoted. We note that new pork sold in faverpool at exsetyl demand for future, with an appreciation of shout 25e for this month's deliveries, though the current demand was very light. Sales were reserved of 70 bris cash at \$20.25; 200 bris seller Jammer at \$19.354(19.7); and 6,000 bris seller Jammer at \$19.35(19.7); and 6,000 bris seller Jammer at \$19.35(19.8). Total, 17,810 bris. The market closed firm at \$20.00 for November; \$19

Service of the control of the contro wHEAT—Was active and weak on the speculative grade, which declined %0 from the closing prices of Saturday, while the lower grades were relatively framedo, the state of the same of the sa

Supers were in good demand at full prices. The fish trade was quiet and firm. Whitsafask and front advanced 25°. Dried fruits were firm all around, and, with the exception of layer raisins, without important charge. Layers were held at 10c advance, quoted at 4 3,0063,15. No price-changes were developed in the bagging, leather, coal, and wood markets. Prices of oils were about steady, a decline of ic in turpentine being the only change noted. Butter and chases sold at Saturday's prices.

Lumber was fairly active and firm. A large fleet was at the sale docks, and local buyers took hold freely at unchanged prices. The yard business continues large, especially with the country, and all common stuff is firm, at the advance recently noted. There were no new festures in wool, hops, broom-core, or seeds. Hay was in request and firm, especially prairie, the upper grades of which were stronger, being in demand for ahipment, and scarce. There was no change in green fruits. The damand was restricted, but former prices were asked and obtained for the small lois wanted by retailers. Potatoes were quiet.

Exports FROM THE SEABOARD.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic subboard for the dates named:

Work end. Westernd. *Westernd. 1995; 1976. and reported at 250,00 but No. 2 at 250,

it 38,425; 2,500 bu by shupk at 138,0432.20 on track, Canada selling at \$1.1961.30. Total, 6,500 bu.

Latist.

In the aftermoon meas pork was in four request and firm, with sales of 2,460 bris at \$90,25 cash, \$19.55 salies the year, \$19.70 seller January, and \$19.85 seller February.

Lard was active and higher, with sales of 4,750 tes at \$12.394,612.37% seller the year, \$12.40 seller January, and \$12.47% at 22.53% seller February.

Shoulders were steady, with sales of 20,000 he at 70, Wheat was moderately active and casies, saling at \$1.0561.058 for November, and closing at \$1.056, 1.05% closing at the inside. Seller January closed at \$1.05%, closing at the inside. Seller factory closed at \$1.05% at 1.05%, closing at the finde, Seller hovember sold at \$1.05% (along at the finde, Seller hovember sold at \$1.05%, closing at the finde, Seller hovember sold at \$1.05%, closing at the finde, Seller hovember sold at \$1.05%, and February at \$4e.

Onto were quiet at 30% for the month and \$1% of May.

The solar Grace Shannon was reported for wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 70.

CALL BOARD.

from Milwankee to Buffalo at 7c.

CALL BOARD.

Mets pork was active and 5sil-12c lower, closing at \$10.00 for the year and \$19.70c/19.75 for February.

Sales: 9, 2950 bris at \$19.70c/19.75 soller February.

Also 100,019.65 seller the year.

Lard was fairly active and firmor at \$12.40 for the year, and \$12,50c/19.25 for February. Sales: 4,500 tos at \$12.55 cash, \$12.31/2 (212.40 seller the year, \$12.50 (212.52) seller February, and \$12.60\(\frac{1}{2}\) to seller firmor.

A sale was reported of 28,000 fts long clear at 10/cc.

GENERAL MARKETS.
ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.21@2.21.
BBOOM CORN—Was in moderate demand and easy under large offerings: Choice old hurl brush, 10@110; choice medium, 7@7%c; good medium brush,

11c: choice medium, 7671/c; good medium brush, 5%66%; fair inside and covers, 560c; inferior, 46% 4%c; crooked, 366.

BUTTER—Remains quiet. Prices of choice to fancy grades show some stability, but common and medium are still unsettled, with a leaning in buyers' favor. We make no change in our list as follows: Choice to fancy yellow, 38633c; medium to good grades, 26624c; inferior to common, 14618c; common to choice roll, 18625c.

BAGGING—Trade was quiet and values were steady and unchanged, ranging as follows: Stark A. 21c:

The yard market was fairly active and First and second clear.

Taird clear, 1 inch.

Third clear, thick.

Clear mooring, first and second, rough.

Clear sicing, first and second, rough.

Clear sicing, first embed second.

First common siding.

Fisocring, first common, dressed.

Flooring, second common, dressed.

Box boards, A.

Box boards, A.

Box boards, 10 and 12 in.

B stock boards, 10 and 12 in.

C stock boards.

Fencing.

LIVE STOCK.

35,00,487,00 38,00,487,00 32,00,635,00 18,00,417,00 30,00 4 24,00,415,00 25,00,417,00 25,00,417,00 25,00,417,00 27,00,415,00 27,00,415,00 27,00,415,00 27,00,415,00 27,00,415,00

and unchanged, ranging as follows: Stark A, 27c; Lewiston, 23½c; Montauk, 25½c; Ontario, 25c; American A, 24c; Amoskeag, 24½c; burlap-bags, 4 bu, 14615c; do, 5 bu, 15616c; gunnies, single, 15615c; do, double, 55636c. do double, 25@25c.
BUILDING MATERIALS — Common brick were

CATTLE—Received during Sunday and Monday, 2,000 head. The market was moderately active and unchanged as to values. There were enough orders to about absorb the supply, and last week's prices were easily maintained, not only for choice glades, which were scarce, but for the commoner sorts as well. We quote the market steady as follows:

CAFTLE SALES.

Number and description.

4r. Price.
48 choice steers.
5, 490
53 good steers.
5, 295
59 good steers.
5, 246
5, 90
51 good steers.
5, 246
50 cows.
5, 246
50 cows

do double, 25625c.

BULLDING MATERIALS—Common brick were form and in moderate demand. Other materials were steady. We quote: Common brick, \$1.50 per m; pressed do, \$12,00æ15.00 per m; lime in bulk, 70e per bri; de in bris, \$1.00; Lonisville, Utica, Buffalo, Bydraulle, and Akron cement, \$1.75; Portland cement, \$5.50@i.00; streec, \$2.20@150; New York do, \$2.50.

CE.ESE—The market was without new fastures. Sales to a fair aggregate were effected at \$11%@13c for good to fancy factory.

GOAL—Was in better dumand than for some time provious, the wintry weather of the past few days being responsible for the increased movement. In prices there were no changes, though an early advance in certain brands of soft coal is among the things talked of. We quote: Lehigh, \$10,50; Lackawan, na, range and mst, \$10.00; the egg, \$1.00; cannel, \$1.50 for tierces. Solid, \$2.50; Initians block, plant and states and the states of the section of the

PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET. ITSBURG, Pa., Nov. 22,—PRINCLEUM—Firm and incing; crude, \$1.57% at Parkers; refined, 125%, adelphia delivery.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKEY. CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—Ohl (110 test), 9%c; 150 (Street, 16%c in car-lots, cash; market very firm; demo

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Calescer Tribuse.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—GRAIN-Wheat, common and inferior dull and heavy; good and prime rule quiet and firm; sales of 52,000 bu, at \$1.20 for mixed spring. and firm; sales of 52,000 bu, at \$1.20 for mixed spring, \$1.20 for No. 3 Milwankes, and \$1.40 for choice amber State. The following are the nominal quotations: \$1.00 G1.07 for rejected spring, \$1.00 G1.13% for ungraded spring, \$1.14-21.15 for No. 3 Chicago, \$1.276 No. 3 Milwankes, \$1.3961.28 for No. 2 Chicago, \$1.276 1.23 for No. 2 Northwestern, \$1.30-1.21 for No. 2 Milwankes, \$1.3621.40 for No. 1 spring, \$1.140.1.38 for new and old winter red Western, \$1.30-1.40 for do amber Western, and \$1.36-1.50 for white Western. Rye quiet at \$66.38c for Western, \$0.993c for State, and \$3c for Canada in bond. Barley dull and unchanged. Corn scarce and firmer; sales of \$3,000 bu, at \$13\% 675c for steam Western mixed 75\% 675c for said do, 76-275c for new Western mixed. Oats quiet; sales of \$3,000 bu, at \$43\% 48c for mixed and yallow Western, and 67\% 672c for new Western mixed. Oats quiet; sales of \$3,000 bu, at \$43\% 48c for mixed Western and State, and \$650 for new Western mixed. Oats quiet; sales of \$3,000 bu, at \$43\% 48c for mixed Western and State, and \$50 for new Western mixed.

LUMBER.

Following is a statement of the movement of lumber, etc., for the week ending Nov. 20 and since Jan. 1:

Recents— Neet West Since Since Jan. 1:

1875, 1874, Jan. 1.75, Jan. 1.74

Lumber, m ft. ... 20,012 13,502 1,027,111 1,031,745

Shingles, m. ... 21,037 11,030 537,449 53,475

Lath, m pcs. ... 2,557 1,220 75,741 81,701

Shingles, m. ... 6,043 4,431 225,588 337,472

Lath, m. ... 304 1,030 25,205 40,003

The cargo market was active and firm. The offerings were large, but buyers took hold readily, and more than two-thirds of the Sect was deposed of. Piece stuff sold at 59,00, and common inch at \$10,006

Il. 30. Medium boards and strips at \$12,758,12,87%.

The following males were reported: Cargo schr Game Gock, from Muskegon, 105 m medium boards and strips at \$12,87 ½; schr Fashien, from do, 179 m do at \$12,75. Sold by William Magistade.

Cargo schr Euc, Budington, 29 m joist and scantling at \$2,00; cargo schr Lens Johnson, Ludington, 20 m joist and scantling at \$3,00; cargo schr J. Phillips, Manistes, 170 m joist and scantling at \$3,00; cargo schr Beloit, Ludington, 160 m joist and scantling at \$3,00; cargo schr Beloit, Ludington, 160 m joist and scantling at \$3,00; cargo schr Beloit, Ludington, 20 m joist and scantling at \$3,00; schr Foar Brothers, from Manistee, 20 m lath at \$1,50. Sold by Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Has, from Manistee, 60 m small timber at \$1,100; 120 m joist and ecentling at \$9,00. Sold by Simpson, Swidelot & Co.

They ard market was fairly active and steady:
First and second clear ... \$43,00; \$42,00 or white Western and State, and 45@32c for white Western and State.

Provisions—Middles quiet; 12@12%c for city long clear. Land frm; sales of 200 tes at 12 13-16@12%c for prime steam,

WHIRKY—Market dull; buyers at \$1.15, sellers at \$1.16 per gallon.

GROCKRINS—Super market firm; fair demand; fair to good refining is quoted at \$6.8%c; prime at 8%c; and Nos. 1 and 2 Havana at 8%c@2%c. Coffee-Market quiet and firm; Rio quoted at 17%c19%c in gold, and Maracaibo at 19%c21%c in gold. Tea—Market firm; moderate demand.

Tallow—Eules steady; moderate immire: counter. Tallow—Bules steady; moderate inquiry; country and city quoted at 9%@9 11-16c.

and city quoted at 9%@9 11-18c.

[To the descriptor Press.]

NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—FLOUR—Heavy; only moderate export and home-trede demand; receipts, 32,000 bris; superfine State and Western, 24.586_1.10; common to good earls, \$5.2.65.60; good to choice, \$5.60 66.10; white wheat extra, \$2.156_5.00; extra Ohio, 35.356_7.50; St. Louis, \$5.0049.00; Minnesots, patent process, extra good to prime, \$5.256_2.20; choice to double extra, \$7.3069.50. Bye flour steady at \$4.256_5.40.

double extra, \$7.30@9.50. Rye flour steady at \$4.25@5.40,
Conn-Mral—Unchanged.
Grain—Wheat market dull; common and inferior heavy; good to prime quiet, and firmly held; recepts 304,000 ba; rejected spring, \$1.63e4.00; marsed, \$1.20; No. 1 Spring, \$1.3761.41; No. 2 Milwatkee, \$1.32; No. 3 do, \$4.10; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.28; No. 3 do, \$4.10; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.23; No. 3 do, \$1.13e1.15; No. 1 Duluth soft, \$1.32; winter red Western, new, \$1.12@1.12; prime amber State and fair white Western, \$1.40; State and fair white Western, \$1.40; State and fair white Western, \$1.40; State and fair white Western, \$1.60; No. 2 Requiet; Western, \$1.600; Tour and surrowed do, \$50.681.10; Canada West, \$1.00@1.15. Mait quiet and unchanged. Corn a sinde firmer; receipts, \$1.900 ba; Western mixed and yallow Western, \$1.600; Sc. (So. 36f, 15).600 ba; Western mixed and Surto, 40@ \$2.000 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western mixed and Surto, 40@ \$2.000 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western mixed and Surto, 40@ \$2.000 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western mixed and Surto, 40@ \$2.000 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western mixed and Surto, 40@ \$2.000 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western survey and State, \$2.500 ba; Surto, 400 ba; Western

tice quiet and unchanged.
PETROLEUM-Firm; crude, 7e; refined, 18e; naph-

STRAINED REMARKS dull; spirits, 39c.

EGGS - Unchanged.
FROWNIONS - Fork firmer; mess jobbing at \$22,256;
PROWNIONS - Fork firmer; mess jobbing at \$22,256;
PROWNIONS - Fork firmer; all glady; new plain mess, \$11,05,812,00; extra do, \$12,50,813,00. Cut mests quiet; city long clear, 12/cc.

Burray - Prime firmer; all others dull; Western, 300,346. CHEESE—Market dull at 6@12%c. Whitey—Quiet; \$1.18.

MALTIMORE.

MONZ. Nov. 22.—Flows—Market dull, but
Western super, \$4.0084.50; extras, \$4.508

mairrimone. Now. 22.—Plous Market dull, but steady; Western super, \$4.0034.50; extras, \$4.503 5.55.

Gaars—Wheat fairly active; No. 2 red Western, \$1.31; Pennsylvania red, \$1.3031.30. Corn quiet but steady; Western mixed, \$6.42c; white do, 43.645c. Rys—Demand light, out holders firm at \$0.850.

HAY—Steady and firm; Maryland and Pennsylvania, \$22.006.24,00.

Phovsitons—Quiet. Perk nominal: dd, \$23.00.2.

\$22.00@21.00.
PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork nominal; cid, \$23.003
\$2.55; new, \$22.50@22.75. Bulk shoulders, old, 95@c;
ders, rib, old, nominal; new, 125@c. Bacom—ShoulLard—Mark. clear rib, 16@15%c; hams, 15%@16c.
BUTTER—Dealud; crade, 125@c; refined, 14c.
BUTTER—Dealud; crade, 125@c; refined, 14c.
BUTTER—Dealud; crade, 125@c; refined, 14c.
Butter—Market duff;
aned, 125@13c.
Coffee Ric, cargoes 171@19%c; jobbun.
20%c.
Whistry—Pires 31.15. 20%c. WHIST-Pirm; \$1.17.

| No. Ar. | Price. | No. Ar. | P

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—FLOUR.—Dull.
GRAIN—What in fair demand, and lower rates;
No. 2 white Wabsain, \$1.38; No. 3 do, \$1.27; No. 1
white Michigan, \$1.30; cutra, \$1.30; old, \$1.55; amber
Michigan, \$1.85; December, \$1.19; January, \$1.22;
Pebruary, \$1.25; No. 2 amber Michigan.

driss; schr Mollen, Holland, humber; ochr Simmons, Muskegon, humber.

Clearen-Schr Mary Lutwig, Ludwig-tris eil; schr North Star, Funtwasse, lest bris eil; schr North Star, Funtwasse, lest brop por Dean Richmond, Buffalo, John Son Oswegatchie, Ogdensburg, 10,000 bu corn. Gly, 20 beis Hour, 55 beis port; Frei Star, Star, Star, 12,000 bu corn, 200 beis flour, Ludwig, 12,000 bu corn, 200 beis flour Ella Ell'inwood, White Lake, 25 ton my; each Choier, Holland, 400 bu corn, 200 de and sundries; acor Gladistor, Manierse, 1001.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

There was very little doing in freig 75,000 bu corn was taken on the prope Musiana for Buffalo, and the prope Musiana for Oudenaburg. The safe for was reported in the of lermoon to load whe washes for Buffalo at Tc.

A letter from a coal aligner at Sandush.

A letter from a coal aligner at Sandush.

H. Smith argues the question of coal frequency is lake to Chicago. He says they thin by more & Ohio Entiroad and connecting a go from the XX miss.

rested. "Dunch Charley," the Cape.
Dole, was arrested pestartary," the Cape.
Dole, was arrested pestartary for aidia,
getting away, and if he is not able to p.
not know the vessel was in the hands
he will have hard work to get out of the
soft Windiate was slightly damaged it
tarday moraing by colliding with the b
... The calr albright less her mais righ
in collision with the schr Couch... The
cet was severaly damaged yesteria
street bridgs by getting feel
Faze. She last her missenment,
both davits, and was damaged oth
bark Parana is still on the besch nour Gre
contract has been made with Mr. Squi
Haven, to get her off for \$1,000... A dis
here yesterday atties this the eart
anhore on Filot Island. She is isden win
fron ore for this place... Mr. John Frini's
a dispatch yesterday announcing the safet
tain and the grave of the ...

DETROIT, Nov. 22.-The schr George We DETROIT, NOV. 22.—The schr George with a trape of iron ore, which has been as Helem for the past three weeks, has been as brought to Detroit. She is budy damaged, two eteam-pumps to keep her afeat.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21—10 D. m.—Do Dahlia, Tempest and barges.

UP—Props Arabia, Townsend and construction of the past of the past

Idaho, Pierrepont, C. C. Birnes, Taistie, Too Street, Typo, Bacine, Hasard.
The schr George Worthington arrived here termon. She presents a badly wre-ked appeared had to be jacketed forward. A large por har cargo of one was joithoned. She will be in Cleveland.
Wisp.—Southeast, fresh; weather fire, but of The schr J. O. Tinayer, while board does night, collided with the sche Provost, at make Levington, carrying a way.

Exected Disputes to The Chicago Fribus.

Nov. 22.—The United States states,
Michigan up into winter quarters here. Duyes
ed for Chicago, pude dispute and schrell, Pelmani
Arizons, which last layer and schrell, Pelmani

PORT HURON ITEMS.

PORT HURON NOV. 21.—The sair Walking— as not yet arrived.

The sair Thayer, while bound down last sight collided with the schr Provost, at anchor near Lering ton, carrying away her mainsail, damaging her stem, and breaking away her stanchions. The damage is the Thayer was slight. Both arrived for regaint.

The schr Wancousts will be run hard agreed pumped out, and, with a stema-pump on boad, will be towed to the Welland Canal.

A heavy northwester preveiled on Labs Hures ysterday. The following vessels sought safety at Subbeach, harbor of refuge: Sumra Alpeia, Milesales, S. D. Caldwell, Mary Jone & Lady Fundille; sair Northwest; scow Chondaga.

Pour Husson, Mich., Nov. 22.—Dougs—Scars J. Q. Thayer, J. S. Miner, Homer, Louisa, Iswa, Wala Massilom,

Ur—Props Vanderbilt, Alpens, Raisich and equatischra Walter B. Allen, Lucy J. Clark, City of Engen, A. Mossher, Lone Star, Ishpeming, Geld Huster, Wind—East, gentle; wasther fine.

CLOSING NAVIGATION.

CLOSING NAVIGATION.

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, Nov. 22—Bark Brills

Outeen, from Montreal, bound for England, and seven
schooners loaded with flour, have gone info wine
quarters here, there being too much ice in the river to
proceed further this season.

Proceed further this season.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

Special Disputch to The Chicase Friend.

LASALLE, Ill., Nov. 22.—ARRIVED BY BITES—Similar Katle, from Henneyln, with returning sportures.

Departure—Store Katle, light, for Peru; prog Wals, with barge Friendship, towing canalboats Georgis, d with lumber for St. Louis, and J. Bouchard and Ga. McClellan, with lumber for Peoris.

Passed Dote—Prop Whale and her large friendship, towing canalboats Georgis, J. Bouchard, and the towing canalboats Georgis, J. Bouchard, and the towing canalboats Georgis, J. Bouchard, and the towing canalboats of congris, J. Bouchard, and the towing Gold-Hunter, with hard-coal stack for Labelle.

Nine feet 6 inches of water on the mitredial of Leal 15. Wind cost.

Bailogerour, Ill. Now, 22.—Arrives—Prop Hills.

Bridgerour, Ill. Now, 24.—Arrives—Prop Hills.

Bridgerour, Ill. Now, 25.—Arrives—Prop Hills.

CLEARED—Midgle, Marsellies, 13,850 ft lamber; Marting Lieb, Ottawa, 99,247 ft lumber; Legrant, Legalle, life Coal; Admiral, Prison, 25 mf lumber; Gamber, 15. Spourn, Senese, 92,488 ft lumber; Edges, Lemont, 60 m ft lumber.

Miscellaneous.

England, 1980; to be overso, 18.

BRITADELPHIA, PRILADELPHIA, PRILADELPHIA, 1980; to be shaded t

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Nassa, E. P.

mas—Now open, The most delighted world. Steamers will leave Savannah, Gadays, and make the trip in two days. Far paaddress JAS, LIDOREWOOD, 7th Readers,

THE CO R. E. Goodell City

The Sale of t Discussed

Several Alderme Wrath at Pro

They Are Willing But Not t

nois Centra

The South Sid Ordered to

Resolutions Conces

The Common Con THE CITY The Mayor sent in rred to the Com

THE CUSTOM-E The Mayor also sent on of Architects VICE-PRE dent Wilson:

Ald. Cullerton rose to He supposed whatever misstated in the press. THE L

misstated in the press proposed to set humself the press might do as then read a motion mad the matter of selling throad people had not any tender. This groups are made, or that any official of any railroad e rest proposition to the to the city. He propose tor, and, if the reporter editors of the newspay records of 1868-69 and Central, stood ready t Central, stood result of hered, but that ther de the officials of the Chies Boad is the matter; the sult them, and have the land, or to make a pur property. In a resolu-meeting of the Council, troller Haves to receive companies might see fix companies might see fit erty. Mr. Hayes was

man, and he stood recthe companies had do Aid. Campbell Does that the Council order tised, and that there we made companies?
Aid. Culierton—Yes. of the Council did the fide bid, except under Logislature.
Aid. Schaffner—The 200,000 in 1819, but was pare purchase. Sever passed in the courts rethe ground, and those force now. They had all proposals to sell be position that the object and Hoyne could be tions dissolved. Officiate the new City Hall, and in a fair way of being tee had met Douglas a cortainly understood the Council, without a sifavor of selling or least cortainly understood to Council, without a sifavor of selling or least companies. Mr. Doughes companies. Mr. Doughes a companies. Mr. Doughes in the purchase of will join with us in the to buy the land." been waiting, but it made any direct tender ways made for their digits. Woodman, Hildreth, others, to their feet, selves in the foregoing of the unanimous opin been resdy and willing milroad companies in the foregoing of the unanimous opin been resdy and willing milroad companies in the foregoing of the unanimous opin been resdy and willing milroad companies in the foregoing his sum of \$20,000, the figuration of the council of the control Railroad Companies and Lake-Front Preveded, That said III pany wive any and all of heretofore, by pravious artists.

ORDERED, That the I whereby, directed to a tion of every and all fi a City of Onleago of p. known as the Like-be City Communication.

KE ERIE.

chile bound down last night rovost, at anchor near Lexing-mainsail, damaging her stem, or stanchions. The damage to Both arrived for repairs.

will be run hard aground a steam-pump on board, will Cainal.

prevailed on Lake Hunon yearesels sought safety at Sand.

Sturrs Alpeda, Milwaukes, Jore ki, Lady Frankiis; sahr daga.

NAVIGATION. bee, Nov. 22.—Bark British ound for England, and several flour, have gone into winter ag too much see in the river to

to The Chicago Pribane.

—ARRIVED BY RIVER—Stmr
fith returning sportsmen.
e, light, for Peru; prop Wanle,

Nothing, ale and her barge Friendship, rie, J. Bouchard, and Gen. Mo-for St. Louis and Peoria; and coal sinck for LeSalle, rater on the mitre-sill of Lock

arsellies, 18,800 ft lumber; 8 ft number; Morning Light, ; Legraux Lasalle, 161 tons 5 m ft lumber; Omala, Mor-Declercq, Joliet, 75 m ft lum-100,068 ft lumber; Eclipse,

LLANEOUS tohed the prop Arizona, the the Upper Lakes Friday evenue bound down will be pixed their errival... The schr Schr Schr Schr Schr Mcir at the head of ago ... The New York Canals that navigation on the Eria Canals will be closed Dec. It have gone into winter quar-Shupe, Levi Bawson, Wasmie Vought, Zach Chandler, longe, W. H. Bounds, City of William Levils, E. F. Bruce, P. J. Marsh, Countitation, young man sparantly cast schore at Port Fursal step of all clothing exceptions of the scow Solier vessels being reported lest three Thursdy morning, was the Buffer of the Reard Elevator, enday morning, was the costs of the Reard Elevator, enday morning, was the costs of the Reard Elevator, enday morning, was the costs of long the docks, as the

RESORTS. THE COUNCIL.

R. E. Goodell Nominated as City Marshal.

The Sale of the Lake-Front Discussed at Length. Several Aldermen Express Much

las' Statements. They Are Willing to Sell the Land. But Not the Riparian

Wrath at President Doug-

Rights. The Hilinois Central to Be Asked if H

Will Pay \$800,000.

The South Side Street-Railway Ordered to Employ Conductors,

Resolutions Concerning the Death Vice-President Wilson.

The Common Council met last evening THE CITY MARSHAI,

The Mayor sent in a communication nominating Mr. R. E. Goodell to the office of City
Marshal, in place of George L. Dunlap, re-

Referred to the Committee on Police. THE CUSTOM-HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Mayor also sent in the claim of the Com mission of Architects appointed to investigate the condition of the new Custom-House. The claim amounted to 83,490. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

copy of the same to the Fresident of the Senate of the United States.

The resolutions were quantimously adopted.

THE LARK-FRONT.

Ald. Cullerton rose to a question of privilege. He supposed whatever he might say would be misstated in the press. It generally was, but he proposed to set himself right on the subject, and the press might do as they had a mind to. He then read a motion made July 10, in reference to the matter of selling the Lake-Front. The railroad people had not accepted it, or made any tender. This gave the lie direct to Douglas. Douglas lied when he stated that he ever made, or that any railroad company or any official of any railroad company ever made, a direct proposition to the Council that \$300,000 would be paid. No tender had ever been made to the city. He proposed to go back in this matter, and, if the reporters, the city editors, or the editors of the newspapers, would take in the records of 1868-69 and 1869-70, they would see they were wrong, instead of publishing to the community at large incorrect statements. The speaker here took up the record for 1869-70 and sad the statement of Mr. Kimball, who he said is the statement of Mr. Kimball, who, he said, had received no instructions from the Council in the matter of selling the Lake-Front. This was the only tender that was ever made to the othy of Chicago. Mr. Douglas cut this figure before the Committee. After its appointment, the Committee met, and Mr. Douglas presented hivaself before the Committee, accompanied by a gentleman named Quincy, of the Baltimore & Ohio Boad, and he made statements before them something like this: That they, the Illinois Central, etood ready to pay their share as he be-

something like this: That they the Illinois Central, stood ready to pay their share as he behaved, but that they desired the co-operation of the officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Boad is the matter; that they would like to consult them, and have them join, either to get the land, or to make a purchase of the Lake-Front property. In a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council, power was given Comptroller flayes to receive any proposal that these companies might see fit to make for this property. With Hayes was certainly a worthy gentleman, and he stood ready to receive effers. All the companies had to do was to make a tender.

Aid. Campbell—Does the gentleman recollect that the Council ordered the property advertised, and that there were no bids from the railmed companies?

Aid. Culierton—Yes, but never in the history of the Council did the companies make a bona file bid, except under the steal passed by the Legislature.

Aid. Schaffuer—The companies tendered

of the Council did the companies make a bona fide bid, except under the steal passed by the Legislature.

Aid. Schaffuar—The companies tendered \$200,000 in 18.29, but we refused to receive this spart purchase. Several injunctions had been passed in the courts restraining the purchase of the ground, and those injunctions were in full force now. They had never been dissolved, and all proposals to sell had bean based on the supposition that the objections of Miceste. Scammon and Hoyne could be removed, and the injunctions dissolved. Officials and citizens had come to the speaker and saked him about selling the property, saying the city needed money to build the new City Hall, and that the injunctions were in a fair way of being removed. The Committee had met Donglas and Quinoy, and the latter certainly understood that every member of the Council, without a single exception, was in favor of salling or leasing the ground to those companies. Mr. Donglae' position was this: "We want the co-operation of the Chicago, Barlington & Quinoy and Michigan Central Boads. We will try to get those roads to join us in the purchase of this property. If they will join with us in the purchase, we are ready to buy the land." The Committee had been waiting, but the officials had never made any direct tender. Some excuse was always made for their dilatoriness, and it was unfair to accuse the Council of holding back and impeding any fair action.

The uncussion brought Alds. Richardson, Woodman, Hildreth, Culletton, Campbell, and others, to their feet. They all indulged themselves in the foregoing line of thought, and were of the unanimous opinion that the Council had been ready and willing to negotiate, but that the mitroed companies had been backward and din't want the land as much as the riparian rights.

Ald. Dixon presented the following:

Aid. Dixon presented the following : Aid. Dixon presented the following:
Onpraire, That the City Comptroller be, and he is sereby, aushorized and directed to sell to the Illinois Central Railroad Company by metes and bounds, for the sum of \$500,000, the following described property: Bounded on the north by Eandolph street, on the south by Monroe street, on the east by the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, and on the west by Sichigan avenue, eaid property being commonly thousand the Lake-Front:

Presided, That said Illinois Central Railroad Company valve any and all claims they may have acquired acceptores, by previous legislation, to the riparian lights.

Aid. Woodman presented the following;
Whereas, The Chrosco Tribune of Sunday, Nov.
d, state this a representative of that paper has had an
interiew with Mr. Douglas, Attorney for the Illinois
Central Railroad Company, and that the Company
stand is ready to pay \$ 20,000 for the ground known
in the Lake-Front; and
Wheneas, Mr. Douglas, at a meeting of your Special
Committee, stated that the railroad company named
vas neither ready to buy nor to lasee said ground;
lanefore,

The following was offered by Ald. Spalding:
Onderso, That the Law Department be, and they a hereby, directed to apply immediately for a dissosion of every and all injunctions against the sale by a City of Chicago of property east of Michigan aveas, known as the Lake-Front property.
The City Comptroller is hereby authorized and dicted to receive propesitions and make negotiations that the relief of the companies desiring the same, for the

san avenue and north of Monros street, subject to the approval of the City Council, and report to this council.

Aid. Heath was glad that the discussion had taken so wide a rauge. He had been importuned by business men to seell the Lake-Front. He had no doubt that a majority of the recopia would vote to sell the property, but they did not understand that the railroad companies wanted to get hold of the ripariae rights of the cuty, which would be robbing the City of Chisago of a great boon. They should insist that the property he sold by metes and bounds, so as to save the riparian rights of the city. The railroad companies had labored long and zealously to selze upon the riparian rights. When the citizens thoroughly understood the question, they would not be so willing to sell the Lake-Front, without the limitation of metas and bounds.

Aid. Fitzperaid moved that the whole question—including the three resolutions—he referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ald. Woodman said that Mr. Douglas ited, if the article of The Traisure was correct. He wanted the resolutions passed then and there, so that the Council might have some idea of what the railroad companies wanted.

Aid. Quirk said he was opposed to directing the Law Department to take steps for the removal of injunctions against the sale of the property until they had first found a purchaser?

Aid. Schaffner said that the riparian rights must be preserved. He was astonished at the resolution introduced into chesting the City of Chicago out of its riparian rights.

Aid. Schaffner said that the riparian rights must be preserved. He was astonished at the resolution introduced into chesting the City of Chicago out of its riparian rights.

Ald. Schaffner—That resolution was drawn up by the best legal taleut in the city.

Ald. Schaffner—That legal taleut was employed in the interest of the railroads, judging by the tenor of the resolution.

Ald. Schaffner—That legal taleut was employed in the interest of the city.

Ald. Schaffner—That legal taleut, was employed in

Aid. Woodman's resolution was next in order.
Aid. Dixon's resolution was next in order.
Aid. Culierton was opposed to instructing the
Commercialer to sell.
Ald. Waterman concurred with Aid. Culierton,
and moved that the resolution be referred to the
Committee on Judiciary, which prevailed.
Aid. Spalding's resolution was disposed of in
the same way.
The order of unfinished business was then resumed.

The Order of infinited business was then resumed.

CONDUCTORS ON STREET-CARS.

The Committee on Bailroads reported in favor of the passage of the ordinance compelling street-raffwar companies to employ a conductor as well as a driver on each car.

Ald. Woodman hoped that an early time would be fixed, and moved that it be Jan. 1.

Ald. Richardson did not know of any particular reason why the one-horse cars should be immediately abolished. There were few of them on the streets now. As for lades being insulted, he had read of them being insulted on the streets, in the theatres, and even the churches. Now, he did not see why such a howl was raised about the street-railways not employing a conductor on every car.

Ald. Stout—Did you ever see a lady insulted in church?

Ald. Stour—Du you will had read of it.
Ald. Richardson—I said I had read of it.
Ald. Campbeil—Was the geotieman ever in a church? [Laughter.]
Ald. Richardson had never seen a lady insulted on the one-horse cars. He moves to postpone the passage of the ordinance until February.

Aid. Warren moved to lay Aid. Richardson's motion on the table, which prevailed.

Aid. Quirk moved the previous question on Aid. Woodman's amendment, that the ordinance be in full effect on and after Jap. 1, 1876.

The previous question was ordered, and the ordinance passed as amended.

ordinance passed as amended.

OODEN AVENUE RAILBOAD TRACK.

The next business in order was the ordinance relative to the laying of a railroad track on Ogden avenue.

Ald. Campbell said the ordinance ought to pass, so that a sewer might be laid down; but it ought to be fixed at one year instead of six months, as proposed in the report. After some discussion, the ordinance was re-

After some discussion, the ordinance was recommitted.

Ald. Cullerton presented an ordinance to grant the Ogden Avenue Railway Company right to extend their track.

Ald. Campbell offered an amendment giving the Company twelve months to build the sewers and prepare for track-laying.

Ald. Hildreth said he had a better ordinance, which he presented, and moved to refer the previous ordinance and the amendment to the Committee ou Railroads.

Ald. Hildreth's amendment was parily read, when Ald. Cullerton moved that when the Council adjourn, it do so to meet Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Carried.

The matter of the Chicago & Englewood Dummy Railroad was again brought up and the ordinance given another reading. An interruption came in the shape of a motion by Ald. Somestion came to the move of the latest of the shape of the motion of the Sampe of the motion of the Sampe of the motion the was lost.

was beld in this city this afternoon to take measures to induce the Chicago, Millington & Iowa Narrow-Gauge Railroad to cross the river here. Committees of gentlemen from Daveoport, Moline, and Rock Island, were appointed to confer with the officers of the read.

The Engineer-in-Chief of the Mexican Railroad scheme says that \$380,000 have already bean subscribed to the capital stock of the American Contracting Company, and he expects enough will be subscribed this week to swell the smount to three-fourths of the whole \$2,000,000. New York parties have spoken for \$500,000 of stock. Senor Alas leaves for New York this evening en route to Mexico. Senor Dominques and Mr. Abbott will remain for some days yet.

THE RIVER AT LACROSSE.

Special Disputer to The Chicago Tribune.

LACROSSE, Wis., Nov. 22.—The Mississippi
River closed at this point to-day noon, the ferry boats making their last trips yesterday (Sunday).
Passengers by the Chinton, Dubuque & Minne-

SHOT HIS MAN.

bouth Bend Justice Feels Ag. grieved at Certain Newspaper Strictures.

Arming Himself with a Little Gun, He Repairs to the Editor's Den.

And Then and There Brings Down His Enemy with an Ounce Ball.

A Female Printer Intimately Associated with the Affair.

Special Dispatch to The Cheege Tribune.

Sourse Bray, Ind., Nov. 22.—On Friday evening last, a female printer named Bayless, who had been discharged from the Heyald office, waylaid Charles T. Murray, the editor, and demanded of him satisfaction for calling her "a loose female tramp," and Murray, having been warned grabbed her and flung her on the sidewalk. She had a rawhide, and had standing near several who are said to have been invited to witness the cowhiding. Among them was William A. Palmer, a Justice. On Saturday and Sunday Murray published accounts of the affair coupling with Mrs. Rayless the name of Justice Palmer, accusing him of being her pimp and making other charges against him. Palmer nursed his wrath until near 2 o'clock today, when he waylaid Murray on the stairs lead-Palmer nursed his wrath until near 2 o'clock today, when he waylaid Murray on the stairs leading to the Heraid office, and while Murray was
ascending shot him through the right lung.—the
ball plassing through the body and lodging on the
sidewalls. The hall weighed an ounce. Mrs.
Eayless was raised in this county, but left some
years ago and learned the printer's trade somewhere in the West. She married a railroad man
in Kansas, but for some reason didn't live long
with him. She is possessed of
a BOLD, DASSING APPEARANCE,
and made as much show of dress as her limited
mans would allow, even her 'pinback' boing
formed in the most taking style. She is represented among the printers as being np in all the
current slang of the day, and always ready with
a curr reply. She worked early and late at the
case for 5 cents per thousand less than the man,
but siways had a full string at measuring-time,
and really received larger wages than her fellows.

THE WOUNDED EDITOR

INE WOUNDED EDITOR
lies in a very critical condition, with elight hopes
of recovery. At 9 p. m. he seemed to rally,
which gives his father strong hopes that he will
live through

which gives his father strong hopes that he will live through.

Mr. Mursey served three years in the army, and was left for dead on the field at Stone River from a Rebel bullet, which he still carries in his hip. He served in Capt. Silver's company of the Thirtieth Indians. After leaving the army he secured a clerkship in the Second Auditor's office in the Treasury Department, and while there he acted as Washington correspondent of the Danbury News and a Cincinnati paper, and wrote for several magazines. He came here a year ago, and purchased the Union, a weekly newspaper, which was lately merged into a stock company and camed the Berald, which issues a morning daily. Murray has followed the strle of writing up those persons who laid their acts open to public criticism, and for this style he was shot by Palmea shom he had written up. Palmer was immediately dedged in jail and his friends secured the Hou. W. G. George to take charge of his interests, and, although he denies nothing, he is by no means communicative.

Communicative.

MURIAY'S CONDITION.

Statist Dispatch to The Cheeses Probuse.

EOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 22.—The condition of Muriay is more hopeful. He is a man of strong nerve and will, and may possibly recover Mr. Josiah Thompson, of South Bend, who

was in the city last night, and who was a witness of the shooting, was interviewed by a TRIBUNE reporter, and in response to inquiries gave the reporter, and in response to inquiries gave the following additional particulars:

Miss liayins, the young woman about whom the affray originated, came to South Bend some months since, and was employed in the office of the Daily Herald, of which Murray was editor and

manager, as a type-setter. A short time since she had a quarrel with him about her pay—she having, as he alleged, charged for setting matter she had not set. Her reply was that she had posted on her "string" matter not set by her in order to make up for editorial work on the tievald, which she claimed to have done when Murray was off on sprees. The upshot of it was that Murray discharged her, and she went to work on the Register.
Arous this time a paragraph appeared in the
Herald charging that she had had illicit intercourse with Squite Paimer.

PALMER PUBLISHED A CARD
in the other rapers denying it, and the Herald
reforce by publishing an article in which it was
stated that she had been watched on leaving the

stated that she had been watched on leaving the fieraid office at night, and seen to go down an alley, where she was met by Palmer. when both went to her rooms in the lianter & Wolverton Block, on Market street, adjoining the St. Joseph Hotel, at which she took her meals. Thereupon she went to the Heraid building Saturday evening, and sent up-stairs for kintray. When he came down, she said she had come to settle with him, and wanted to settle with him now, and then asked why he had called like a Thiler and works. stated that she had been watched on leaving the

settle with him, and wanted to settle with him now, and then asked why be had

CALLED HER A THIEF AND WORKE.

He asked her if she wasn't a thief in trying to steal on her type-setting account, and made other remarks, when, noticing that she held her hand behind her, as if grasping a weason, he seized her arm and found that she had a horse-whip. Thereon he sho ved her out of the hallway in which the alteration had occurred. Then alurray saw Palmer standing near the entrance, as though he had come there to assist her. That was furray's account of it.

Her account as published was that she went there to cowhide him, when he drew a pistol on her and kicked her into the street.

The matter led to considerable sparring between the papers, and the her and continued its attacks on her, and on Palmer as her naramour. In consequence of an article it published on Friday.

Palamer's wipe left the prother's at

Priday,

PALMER'S WIFE LEFT HIM
on Saturday last, and went to her brother's, a
Mishawaka, where he publishes the Enterprise
parameter.

LaCrosses, wils., Nov. 22—Are measurappy River closest at this point to-day noon, the ferry boots making their last tripe yesterday (Sunday). Passengrers by the Clinton. Dubuque & Minnestella among the rest. who were to open here to-night, were compelled to cancel their engagements at LaCrosse. The Chicago & St. Faul Railroad Company have a large force at work on the winter bridge, and it is expected that trains will be able to gross over the same by Wednesday.

MARROW GAUGE.

Bescial Discatch-le The Chicago Tribune.

Broommoron.

*

The South Bend Tribune of Saturday give

The South Bend Tribune of Saturday gives the following account of the horse-whipping affair: Yesterday morating's Heraid contained an item in which a late female semploye of that office was allused to as "a loss feminise trainp, discharged for attempting to steal," shore forward ordeox in the evening persons passing the Heraid stairway saw this female standing there alsone evidently awalting some one, and those who remembered that the suspicion got notand about somewhat, and a few persons with nothing particular on their hands gathered carelessaly around in the riefinity to await the apticipated fun. The culmination was reached by the oditior of the figraid descending the stairs, when the female, a Miss Baylesa, confronted him respecting the article in the morning issue of his paper. A wordy parley ensu d, which terminated by the Heraid man making a grasp to secure something supposed to be held benind her. Failing in this, he caught her by the shoulders and three was fortiley off the sleeps, giving her a fail upon the walk. The srowd had increased in the meantine, and loud ulterances of indignation were made at such hards treatment of the girl, who, whatever her intentions may have been, had as yet made no overt demonstration toward the Heraid choire. Exclanations of 'Brute,' "coward," etc., went round, and the girl herself was only withheid from forcibly resuming the states by

iest no time in leaving the spot and allowing the feesings of the crowd to cool off. A large number remained in the vicinity, however, for some time, and the general tener of comment was anything but flattering to the Hersid man.

The statement in beine contained in the Hersid is that the woman liapiess while working as a compositor in that office pasted proof into the "sicing." from which measurement is made to determ. he have made to thousand sms set, which did not belong to herwhich was not taken from type set by her. Also that she had for a lover Justice Falmer, and that he was seen to visit her at a late hour of the night state recommover Earter & Wolverton's. The Hersid charges that her instanced. All this is amplified fully, in thoroughly sensational style, with taking sub-heads reading: "A Lover," "She Pasted 'sm in Her String." "She Was Laying for Murray," etc.

On the other hand the STATIMENT OF THE GIRL
Is to this effect: That she served at the Hersid office usually by working at type-esting for so much per thousand, a considerably lower rate than was paid the men for the same sarvice; that she also at various times assisted at job work; that she did citiorial work for Murray when off on appears, and had written locake in place of Mr. Riash. One of her locals was headed "Scandal Condansed," and for all of her work other than piece work she was to receive 90 cents per hour; that the proof pasted into her "striam" not taken from type and by her was in liet of other dange for labor by the flour, and was only her just due; that when discharged a balance was still unpaid her, and night before has the called upon Mr. Rund was only her just due; that when discharged is busines was to demand of her work other than piece work she was to receive 90 cents per hour; that the followed her into the hall at the head of the state was to receive 90 cents per hour; that the followed her into the hall at the head of the state and ordered her never to come luto the office again, accompanying a threat to make short work

issue of the Heraid," also threatening at the same time to get away with him. He (Falmer) had befrianded the girl believing her to be honest as she was industrions, she coming to him for advice and assistance. He recommended her at Hartman's furniture store, whose she made some purchases, but afterwards fearing that she would not pay for the goods apoke so her on the subject, and, later, as she seemed to make no headway toward paying her debts, he advised Hartman to extend the property. Mr. Falmer states that at another time he will make a compute statement, over his own afguature, covering all the points.

FIRES,

FIRES,

The alarm from Box 64 at 540 ordered has eventure was caused by the barriing of a chimary house, ormed by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control for the control by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control by f. Y. Sammon, and compile for the control for the first the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the control for the control for the first the control for the control for the control for the

AT EAST SAGINAW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Noy. 22.—The Armory building of the East Saginaw Rife Company took fire early this morning, and was about destroyed, together with uniforms and fixtures.

Loss, 86,000; insured for \$3,000.

Spley History of Their Great Divorce Case.

It Would Now Appear They Neve Were Married.

Only a "Celestial" Wife, Which Is Not

the Regulation Article.

ANN ELIZA AND BRIGHAM.

Brigham on the War-Path---An Unpleasant Outlook.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. Salt Lake City, Nov. 18.—Ann Eliza Web Saler Lake City, Nov. 18.—Ann Eliza Webb was born of poor but orthodox Mormou parenta. She was educated, or rather brought up, in that faith. In 1863, when 19 years of age, she was married at Salt Lake City to one James L. Dee, a steady, houses, hard-working brick-mason, who was also a simon-pure Mormon. They were married in the Endowment, "for time and eternity," according to the rites and ceremonies of the Mormon belief. Two young saints were the result, In 1867, at the instigation of Brigham Young (it is said and reasonably believed), she obtained a divorce from Dee, on the usual grounds—cruelly and failure to provide all the Invaries her fancy dictated. In the spring of 1868.—a few months later,—she was

months later,—she was
stated to shighty
in the Endowment House, according to the rites
of Mormonism, and thus became his nineteenth
"Celestal Wife." All Mormon wives are Celestial. There was not at that time (and is no now) any civil marriage-law in Utah. The Territoral Legislature, composed entirely of Mor-mon members, in its early cettlement passed an act incorporating the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," and among the many other things empowered the Church to unite people in marriage, in accordance with the rites of that Church. Ann Eliza and Mr. Doe were bushand and wife from a Mormon view, but not according to Gentule laws. But as they lived together as man and wife, claiming each other as such,—he taking no other wife and shes no other husband, they both being competent and withing to contract matrimony, and there being no legal impediment in the way—the social laws and common custome of society considered them as morally and legally bound to each other. The Probase logality bound to each other. The Probase Court which granted her a divorce from Desirad no jurisdiction in such cases. In 1872 Congress passed an act empowering the Probate Courts of Utah to grant divorces, and logalized the proceedings in such cases that were pending at the time of the massage of the act. But, as Ann Eliza had received

pending at the time of the massage of the act.
But, as Ann Eliza had received
in 1867, this act did not affect her case, and consequently, the divorce was liegal, and her subsequent marriage with Beigham Young null and rold from a Centile standpoint—and that as the standpoint from which she is now saing for a divorce from the Prophet. So, admitting that she was nocacing to the usages and customs of Gentile society, the wife of James L. Dee, it is alsainly shown that she was not legally divorced when she married Engham, But even admitting that she had been legally married to and legally divorced when she married Engham, But even admitting that she had been legally married to and legally divorced from Dee, and perfectly competent to contract matrimony, she could not have become Brigham Young's wife as long as he was living with and publicly claiming one of his many women as his wife. And, further, as Brigham and Ann Eliza were married according to the rites of the Mormon faith, and not Geottle Iswa, her only recourse would seem to be an application to the church authorities for a divorce, and not the Gentile Courts, which have no jurnediction, except to punish both for polygams.

CAUSE OF THE DIVORCE.

AT EAST SAGINAW.

East Saginaw Ride Company took are early this morning, and was about destroyed, together with uniforms and fixtures. Loss, \$6,000; insured for \$8,000.

AT BRANTFORD, ONT.

FORONTO, NOV. 22.—William Merritt's factory at Brantford has been hurned to the ground. Loss \$10,000. The tire was the work of an incendiary.

Reports from New Scotland, a small village in Albany County, N.Y., state that diphtheria is prevailing to an alarming extent. Whole families in some cases have been stricted down with the disease, and several fatal cases have already countred.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADELPHI THEATRE

Unparalleled Success!!!

KIRALFY BROTHERS

AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. Mile. BUGENIE PELLETTIER,
And the grand bailet from Porte St. Martin Theatr
aris. The beautiful
KIRALFY SISTERS,

M. ARNOLD KIRALFY, greatest grotesque dancer in the world. A of 300 auxiliaries, gorgeous seemery, glitteris, and absolutely wonderful mechanical effects. ATT MORGAN'S Novel Fan Curtain. stince Wednesday. Lagiving-Day, Nov 25, 1875, Grand Heliday M. Secure scale early. Box Office open all day.

STAR LECTURE COURSE. WY ELIZA TO-NIGHT Union P. Church. 9th Wife of Brigham Young. YOUNG

BARNABEE CONCERTS, Dec. 6 and 7. HOOLEY'S THEATRE

MONDAY, Nov. 22, resppearance of the great favorite.

BRUN COTFON.

First appearance of the Ring of Banjo, HARRY STAN.

WOOD, and the Plantation Song and Dance Artists

GOSS and FOX. The famous CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. This, Tuesday evening. Wednesday and Satur latines at 2 p. m. Grand Gals Matines Thanksgi-lay at 2 p. m. The world-famed

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. Kelly & Leon's Minstrels.

Edwin Keily, Burgess, Talbot, the Two Haleys, Hogan and Lord, and the entire famous company in new MOVICKER'S THEATRE. Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Thanksgiving an isturday Matiness, the spectacular drams, THE JEWESS. NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS. Chankagiving and Friday nights, the suc y, THE SEA OF ICE. Sonday BARRY SULLIVAN.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. MARY WARNER, ery Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Mata MARRIED LIFE, HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE

PRANK MAC EVOYS NEW HIBERNICON. And Irish Comedy Company.

Admission, 25, 35, and 50 cents. Mattree Thanks
giving Day. 2:30.

SELECT CIRCLES.

Dr. CYRUS LORD has succeeded in securing the services of a lacy possessing remarkable powers in the development of persons desiring to obtain spiritual manifestations, who will assist him each evening, at No. 430 West Madison-st, commending at 730 o'clock, The harmony of these circles is secured by requiring parties to make application to Dr. Lord during the day, when he will assign such as are admitted to that particular class which is con reuisl.

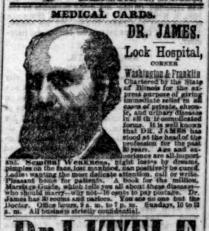
FARWEL! HALL Every evening this week and Wednesday Matines, Dn Quincy's Life and Bondage of the Children of Israel

EDUCATIONAL. EVANSTON SCHOOL OF INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Students Taught Ltdividually instead of in Classes, FOR BOTH SEARS, Youths and Adults, in Common School, Academic, Collegiste and Business Studies, Reviews and Teacher Training. Tuition and Board (eyerything furnished), \$125 to \$135 per 15 weeks. Winter term begins Dec. 6, Apply to Wm. P. Jones, A. M...

Evansion, Ill.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. MEDICAL CARDS. DR. JAMES.



NO CURE! Dr. Kean

300 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO,
May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge,
on all chronic or nerrous diseases. Dit. J. KEAN is the
only physician in the sity who warrants curse or so gay.
Unice bours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 17. DR. OLIN, 187 Washington et., Chicago. Longer engaged any physician in Chicago in the treatment of Chicago, and Private Diseases. Seminal Weskinss Impotency permanently cured. Ladies requiring cate treatment, with home and board, may call or in confidence. A book for all (illustrated), 10 cen A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. MARRIAGE or those rhout to marry, on the physical GUIDE. In the argual system, with the latest discoveries in the acquait system, with the latest discoveries in the acquait system, with the latest discoveries in the acquait of reproduction, preserving the discoveries in the science of reproduction, treasuring the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 20 pages, with numerous entrings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; and not left came easily about the house. Sent to any cone (post-paid) for Phily Cooks. Address DR. EUTTS DISPENSARY, IS North Eighthau, St. Louis, Mo.

PRESCRIPTION FREE For the speedy curs of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-hood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretions or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2.306, New York. DR. BAKER CURES ALL KINDS OF PRIVATE Descriptions of managed. If you are affected, you would do wall to address 40 East Divisions.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. National Line of Steamships, NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOR HELVETIA. 4,000 tens......Saturday, Nov. 27, at 3 p. t SPAIN, 4 871 tous......Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9 p. t ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANC LOUIS DEREBIAN. Agent, 55 Broad

CUNARD MAILLINE Salling Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS LOWEST RATES.

Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clar Randolph-sts., Olsseago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Age Great Western Steamship Line
From New York to Bristel (England) direct.
CORN W ALL. Stamper Wednesday Nov.
SOMERSHIP, Western Saturals Dec. Cabin Passage, \$90: Intermediaté, \$6: Ste Iroursion tickets, \$120. Apply at Gan'l Fre ake Shore & M. S. H. S. GEO. McDONAL DOLLAR STORE.

SI BUYS

RAILROAD TIME TABLE RIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

CHICAGO A NORTHWESTERN PALLAGA d Chicago, or Charles, (Sherman Mosse), and d., corner Madison-st., and at the dipot

MICHIGAN (ENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot: foot of Loke-st., and foot of Tuenty-o
Pickel-office, in Clark-st., continues corner of B
and is Labe-st., From its House.

1:00 a. m. 8:10 p. * 8.20 a. m. * 8:10 p. p. CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
of of Luke et. and foot of Paenty-second-us. Tiche
Office, 131 Handelph-st. near Clark.

Leane. Arries.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & UNINCY RAILROAD.

Depote, foot of Laboret., Indiana-as. and Sistemeth-as., and Sistemeth-as., and address, and Sistemeth-as., Elabor Offices, 50 Orașia.

Only Has running KANKAKEE Line.
From Central Dopot, Joss Laine-st., and dopot Jack Thomps, second-st. Ticket affect, 121 Handolph-st., and at days.

Lones. Arrive.

Cincinnati ais Line and Kokono Live
From Pitchery, Cincinnati & S. Louis Ballicay depot. onner Clinion and Curroll-sis. West Side. Ticket office, Ill
Randolph-si, and ai deroi.

Lodianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Express ... * 4:15 a. m. * 9:30 p. m.
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (daily)........ * 5:30 p. m. 7:30 a. m. PITTSBURG, OINCHMATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. From depot corner Citation and Corroll-Me., Mest Sida. Tacket affice, 121 Non-flejah-st., and at depot.

Columbus, Pittsburg a New York
Less Arries.

Columbus, Pittsburg a New York
Columbus, Pittsburg a New York
Night Express (daily)

7:0 s. m. Day Express.

Day Express.

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Trains lane from rear of hisperion hadding as of Dienty-seconds. Ecold form Antiques as inches on the Control of the Control o Lapre. | Arrive. * 500 a. m. 15:00 a. m. 15:00

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RALEDAD.

Depot, corner of van Bures and Sherman-ds. Ticket affection food.

\$150,000, 10 acres, except a lot 150 feet square and the streets, on the southwest corner of For-ty-seventh street and Grand boulevard. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, opticism, No. 88 Madison etreet (Tristume Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 24 deg.; 10 a. m., 25; 12 m., 31; 3 p. m., 36; 8 p. m., 40. Thursday is Thankegiving-Day. While the good folks are providing for themselves, they should remember the orphan boys at the Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Home, and send them a

Ann Eliza Young, the nineteer ng, will tell the story of her life in ge and her escape from Brigham's domin

send to be a lady of reined and eloquent man-ners, and a forcible, eloquent speaker.

The Illinois Central Railroad received from the East yesterday five new-locomotives, which will form quite an addition to the already large and valuable rolling-stock of this line. They are named respectively the J. M. Douglas, the J. F. Tucker, the C. C. Berry, and the S. J. Hays.

Theiser, the C. C. Berry, and the S. S. Itays.

The regular Monday meetings of ministers in Lower Farwell Hall, which were begun some months ago, have recently experienced a gradual failing off in attendance. Yesterday the aumber of gentlemen present was limited to three, and they surrowfully departed, after vainly waiting half an hour for reinforcements.

The friends of the Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., former Rector of St. Juhn's Church, will have an op-ortunity of meeting him this evening at the residence of Mr. C. H. Jordan, No. 603 West kkson street, near Asbland avenue. Dr. l'ow-leaves this city for his new field of labor, idgeport, Conn. Thursday of this week.

The gross receipts during the Weston-O'Leary walk at the Exposition Building last week amounted to nearly \$14,500. Making due allowance for the cost of renung the building (15 per cent of the gross proceeds), gas, service, and other expenses, each of the pedestrians probably walked off with a sum not very far from \$5,000.

walked off with a sum not very far from \$5,000. The fire at 176 West Monroe street, last Saturday evening, looked so much like an incendary one that Mrs. Johnson, the seeper of the bouse, was yesterday arrested on a charge of arson. The case was continued to an indefinite date, by Justice Scully. Mis. Johnson courts a full investigation, and the Fire Department authorities and the police intend to make such an one. The fire resulted in the burning of one straw-tick.

On the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 7, the Chicago Barge Club will give a dramatic entertainment in Standard Hall for the purpose of increasing the revenues of the Club preparator to an outlay in new boats, repairs, &c., next spring. The play to be given on this occasion will be "Dors," a piece never at empted by any amateur organization in this city except the Barge Club. It was played by them but once last winter.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of a female infant, the child
of one Maria Hansen, living at the corner of
Thirty-sixth street and Wentworth avenue. It
appeared from the evidence that the child was
born Saturday evening, and that its mother
choked it to death by tying a cord about its neck.
The jury returned a vertice to accordance with
the testimony, and the mother was placed under
arrest and taken to the County Haspital.

arrest and taken to the County Hospital.

The Twentieth Ward Republican Club is still actively engaged in unearthing the frauds practiced at the late election. Mr. Julian S. Rumsey, President of the Glab, requests that all citiens of the First and Second Precincis of the ward who voted the Keeley or Huck tackets call and announce the fact at the Club-rooms, on the northwest corner of Clark and Ellinois strees, third floor of Gluckaul's Building. The rooms will be kept open from 5 to 10 o'clock during this week, or until all the names are obtained.

week, or until all the names are obtained.

A meeting of the Exposition Board of Directors was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of electing members to fill vacancies. Mr. Doggett having declined to serve as President for the ensuing year, Mr. T. W. Harvey was chosen to fill his place. In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Crane as a member of the Executive Committee and of the Board of Directors, Mr. Jacob Rosenterg and Mr. George C. Clark were chosen to fill those positions respectively. The Board then adjourned.

journed.

About 6:30 o'clock last evening Frank Stadel, an employe of the Times, while carrying a can of refined ketosene through the press-room, was badly burned about the head, shoulders, breast, and arms, by the explosion of the can. Whether the can caught fire from a gas-jet or from the exceless handling of a march could not be ascertained. The burns are of the most painful character, but are not at all dangerous. A pressboy usmed Dick Cock was also badly burned about the arms. Stadel was taken to his bome on B. htterifield street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth.

As much doubt surrounds the mind-reading tests of Mr. Erown which were recently made over a wire between the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Com any and the Iremont House in this city, it is now proposed to erect an independent wire between the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, corner La-Balle and Washington streets, and the Methodist Chuich Block, and afford Mr. Brown ample facilities this evening to demonstrate fully and conclusively his power to read a person's mind through the medium of a wire. Mr. Brown will be at liberty to name all the conditions he requires, excepting the selection of a subject, which it is desirable should be done by the audience, and such subject should he be willing to verify under oath the result of the experiment.

A correspondent takes exception to the ac-

verify under oath the result of the experiment.

A correspondent takes exception to the account of the "probable murder" of Edward Glavin by John Murphy, which appeared in Sanday's Tarsure. He states that Glavin is a sober, industrious molder, whereas Murphy is a man of intemperate babits and general bad character. Friday Mrs. Glavin was shamefully assuited by the latter white her husband was from home. Upon hearing of this, Glavin remonstrated with Murphy, and the result was a stormy altercation between them. The next day, while Glavin was drawing water from the hydrant in the yard attached to his residence, No. 591 South Halsted street. Murphy abused him, and a quarrel ensued, in the course of which the former was stabbed. The wound was a serious one, and Glavin is now lying in a critical condition at the County Hospital.

Star No. 251, of the West Madison Street Sta-

Star No. 251, of the West Madison Street Sta-tion, yesterday distinguished himself in a brill-nant manner. A reporter for a certain morning paper was standing on the sidewalk near the Black Maria. and in front of the Station, when Black Maria, and in front of the Station, when the over-officious officer arrested the young man and marched him into the siation, where the Station-keeper refused to book or consign him to a cell. Cart. Ellis afterwards gave the star a free lecture, and warned him that he must not attempt to hurt his glowing reputation by arresting innocent persons. The reporter was doing nothing whatever out of the way, and was merely the ouject of the officer's spite. The fellow pleaded that he did not recognize the person as a reporter, but this hardly coincided with the oath that he uttered going up the steps, to the effect that the young man's pencil would not save but this hardly coincided with the oath that he uttered going up the steps, to the effect that the young man's pencil would not save but this hardly coincided with the oath that he uttered going up the steps, to the effect that the young man's pencil would not save but this hardly coincided with the oath that he uttered going up the steps, to the effect that the young man's pencil would not save but this hardly coincided with the oath that he was see to say that Star 251 has not made a creditable arrest for some time past, and his reputation as an officer is not of the very first water.

The number of the following call is re-

The publication of the following call is requested:

At the isst Convention of the American Board of Transportation and Commerce held at Richmond, Va., Dec. 1, 1874, it was decided that our next place of meeting should be Chicago, Ill., at such time as the Executive Committee might elect. After due consideration it has been decided to issue the call for the Convention to assemble at the hall of the Grand Pacific Hotel at Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, 18.5.

Within a few years steam and electricity have greatly extended the boundaries of commerce, and the question of transportation has become all important, The producer, the manufacturer, the merchant, and the consumer are all interested to a greater extent than is generally realized. How important, then, that our transportation system should be thoroughly understood and equitably adjusted. The bring ng together of trained minds from every department of commerce and agriculture for the consideration of this great question cannot but result in good. Indeed, the previous convenions which have been held, although considering the question in its preliminary stages, and necessarily in a crude and elementary manner, have inaugurated a work which, in its educational features alone, is of inestimable value. As it is a subject which particularly interests the producing, commercial, and consuming classes, it is hoped that all organizations representing those interests will send an official represented, and also that each State will send an official representative. Delegates should be provided with credentials, and, if possible, notice given to the Secretary of the Board of the probable number of delegates, in order that the proper estimate may be made of the extent of the accommodation which will be required.

Del Murdup's Resident, Boston Mass.

B. Figures A. Paul's Church, Hydo Park, and hat this was unexpected to all, not being known

to any member of the Vestry, and it fell like a to any member of the vestry, and it tell like a bomb-shell among the congregs ston.

Ten days ago the Doctor rear med in due form, setting forth his reasons, per ronal, as suggesting weariness from his prots acted work, and financial, the extraordinary bu rdens in the condition of the parish debt, and suggesting that some fresh man might accomplish a greater work. The Vestry appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs, Ayer, Wald ron, James Morgan, and H. L. Waite, to confer with Dr. McMurdy.

Murdy.

The Committee reported that, "they find with deep regret that Dr. McMurdy thinks the rest increase of the parish demand his resignation, and thinks that the financial condition of the church might be improved by a successor, who could more freshly bear the burdens of this parish, which are extra ordinary at the present time."

parish, which are extra ordinary at the present time."

In regretfully accepting the resignation, they place it at next Easter, but at Dr. McMurdy's request, his active work te tminates Jan. 1, 1876, Dr. McMurdy is requested to occupy the Rectory until a Rector is called. The Vestry say in their resolutions, that "they desply regret the circumstances, which have ma.le it seem necessary to Dr. McMurdy to resign his charge, and thawe assure him of our at precisition of his earnest labors during the time he has been with us, and that he will ever be a welcome guest at our church, and himself and family always received at our homes."

church, and himself and family always received at our homes."

JOSH BYLLINGS.

Last evening Plymouth Congre garional Church, Michigan avenue, near I wenty-sith street, was filled with a large and fashious ble andience to hear H. M. Shaw. "Josh Billings," lecture on "Specimen Brix." It may have been Billings wit that drew so large an audience, but undoubtedly the music as discoursed on the organ by Prof. Faik formed the most artistic and interesting portion of the programme. The lecturer appeared on the platform at about 8 o'clock, unaccompanied by any one. Mr. Shaw has grown a little more gray since he appeared in this city last, but otherwise he does not seem changed. He commenced his lecture without being introduced, and was greeted with applause on his appearance before the audience. "Succemen Brix" the lecturer stated was merely a description of people he had met. He commenced by describing the square man in his dry, humorous way, and then went on to the oblong, perpendicular, etc. He next traced the small-beaded man, the jolly, and pewter man. He described the hennecked husband, the positive man, the loafer, and then went on into a semi-humorous, pathetic descrip ion of life. His funniest effort was an essay on dyspepsia. A great portion—in fact the greater portion—of his lecture was a rehash of what he has written for the New York Weekly, and delivered here in other lectures. The lokes, however, were well received, and created much laughter.

THE SOUTH TOWN. WHAT THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION IS DOING. all was quiet. Secretary Ambler was quietly working and gathering testimouy in the Sou Town matter. Since the article which appeared in Saturday's TRIBUNE in regard to the South Town steal a great deal of evidence has accumulated, and it is safe to predict some definite ac tion by the Executive Committee this afternoon

THE NATURE OF THE EVIDENCE against the Ring cannot be divulged at present. But it is shown that \$50,000 at least has been stolen from the people of Cook County since 1873, and the sooner they realize the magnitude of these gigantic town frauds, the better it will be for the tux-payers.

A detailed statement shows how outrageously

A detailed statement shows how outrageously the people have been swindled by the gang who have been running things for some time. The salaries have been outrageously ore-drawn. In instances \$5,000 and \$10,000 have been paid as salaries where the law allows but \$500; and \$20,000 additional has been received in commissions collected on taxes.

In the South Town steal, it will be shown that the appropriation of \$50,000 this year—\$22,000 of which are for salaries—was WHOLLY ILLEGAL.

It will be proven at the proper time that at the meeting of the Town Board a majority did not vote for so extravagant an amount. As above stated, the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association will take this matter in hand this afternoon, and the Ring may rest assured, as has been previously stated in The Tribune, that an

INJUNCTION WILL BE APPLIED FOR, and the Grand Jury resorted to in the matter.

The Ring has until lately thought itself secure, but the public has had its eyes opened, and now is watching the members, and every one of their public actions will be closely scrutioized, and where there is the least taint of corruption a parent the public will demand an ex-

the Ring.

Secretary Ambler requests that those having additional testimony in their possession in regard to the South Town steal will call upon him to-day at the office of the Citizens' Association, Rooms 28 and 29 Merchants' Building, northwest corner of LaSalle and Washington streets, where it will receive proper attention.

OBITUARY.

bert Erskine, Deputy Clerk of the United States to the floor, prostrated by a sudden attack of epilepsy. Drs. Smith and Dole were called and pronounced his condition such that it would be ussale to remove him, and he consequently remained on a sois him, sroom until twenty minutes past 9, when he died peacefully, uncon-

minutes past 9, when he died peacetuity, duconscious to the last.

Col. Erskine was born in Bristol, Me., and was 43 years old. He came to tais city about 1855, and at the breiking out of the War he entered the service and rose to the rank of Colonel of the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalty, being brevetted Brigadier-General at the time of his discharge. He then went into the citics of the Colorous Brigadier-General as the time of the Collector of Internal Revenue in this city and served there as chief clerk about four years, when be entered upon the discharge of the duties of Deputy in the United States Circuit Court, a posi-

uty in the United States Circuit Court, a posi-tion he held till the day of his death.

Col. Erskine was a faithful so dier, a thorough and competent Government officer, and a man of rare social qualities, which won for him the affection of the large circle in which he moved. He married a daughter of William F. DeWoif, by whom he had three children. He was attended during his dving moments by the Hon. I. N. Arnoid, J. Russell Jones, Benjamin H. Campbell and Judge Drumwood his consisell, and Judge Drummond, his cou The time of the funeral will be ann

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE The best entertainment offered in this city last night was given by the California Minstrels at Hooley's Theatre. Ben Cotton was seen in his accustomed place, and was the subject of professional brethren. The first part was alnost entirely new, the jokes and stories in particular being above reproach for freshness and vivacity. Arlington's comic song, "Peter Simple," which strongly suggests "The Hen Convention," was repeatedly encored. Ben Cotton was made to tell, somewhat unwillingly, of the sand-which he ate at Bryant's Opera-House in New York, and he also gave a conic song, "The Bold Fisherman," which elicited much applause. The ballad by Freder.cas, "Only a withered rose," was good; the other ballad-singing was weas. Bully lace, John Hart, Hengler, and Goes and Fox appeared later in the

MISCELLANEOUS. The stock-company at McVicker's Theatre is playing "The Jewess," a romatic drama. The mounting is generally superb, and the cosumes fine. The acting is not of a nature to call for comment one way or the other. Mr. McVicker bas engaged W. J. Florence to play an engagement at his theatre with "The Mignty Dollar" in January, and John E. Owens with "Our Boys" for March.

for March.

Keily & Leon's Minstrels continue to give a Keily & Leon's Minstrels continue to give a good performance at the New Chicago Theatre. The hulligan and Skidmore Guards last night excited much laughter.

At the Museum, "Married Life" was given in the atternoon, and "Mary Warner" in the evening. Much of the scenery in the last-named piece is new and beautiful.

There was a fair audience at the Adelphi last night to see "Around the World." The performance west of smoothly. It would be more agreeable if there were less gunpowder used in its production.

LOCAL LETTERS.

The Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Chicago, Nov. 22.—An article appears in this
morning's Tribuna, regarding the Communists,
which, if literally true, is calculated to excite
alarm in the breasts of all law-abiding citizens. Is it possible that these men, ruffiane rather, outcasts and outlaws from Europe, have deliverately laid a plot not only to burn this city, but all the principal cities of this country and Europe? I have not the slightest idea that they

will succeed in Europa, but in this country, where rufflanism stalls under the guise of the refr, and where the attempt to suppress it within the bounds of human deceaver would be tyranny, it is different. The probabilities are, that not until our cry lay amoundering uses are, that not until our cry lay amoundering uses are that not until our cry lay amoundering uses are the comminists are preparing for seaton, and an about more than the bounders, would the fear of tyranny loses its hold upon our people sufficient to compel them to rise in self-defense. That the Comminists are preparing for seaton, and a notionness feat and the source of the preparing the seaton, and a notionness feat and the source of the preparing the seaton, and a notionness feat and the source of the property of the

over the West looking a little stronger than those of St. Louis; but it must be remembered, that hogs in Chicago are sold by the car-weight before teing red and watered; then if hogs go into the pens at the expense of the owners and are fed and watered, they go to the busers at the original car-weights; whereas, in St. Louis, the buyer pays for the weights direct from the pens."

In other words, the Chicago live-stock commission marginary, make a practice of feeding.

In other words the Chicago live-stock com-mission meroban s make a practice of feeding stoca and energing the shippers with the feed, after the hogs have passed into the buyers' hauds, thereby not only swinding the shipper in charging him with feed his stock never got, but a so denying him the privilege of selling his stock to the best alvantage, viz.: "On a fill." The town at the west end of the bridge must be bard up for trade when its navagances resert to hard up for trade when its newspapers resort to

such lies to get it. Yours truly,

Brown, Price & Co. WARMING PLACES. To the Editor of The Chicago Trioune:
CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Would there be anything

wrong if the City Fathers would establish warming-places for the police during the present coming rigorous winter nights? It would be but a trifling expense to the city to have room at reasonable distances for the accommodation of these men so that they mish: stop and ward themselves for a few minutes once an hour. I is certainly a terrible ordeal for a policeman walk back and forto on his beat from midnight till day without fire to warm him. Now and then, of course, one policeman could guard the beat white the other warmed himself, and vice versa. True enough the plea might be rendered that they receive a good salary for their services, and that if they do not wish to freeze, let them resign—others will take their places. Then there is a feeling that policemen are so mean that freezing is too good for them. Possibly we may have some such upon the force, but I am confident that no city can boast of a better disciplined and more honwalk back and forto on bis beat from midnigh can boast of a bester disciplined and more hon-orable body of men in the aggregate than the police force of Chicago. Humanity would dictate, don't freeze the "boys," "but let them have a chance," and give them a place to warm at once in a while.

Compassion.

M DONALD'S. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—This day's paper contains a communication about the razzia amongst the OOL. ALBERT ERSKINE.

At about half-past 12 yesterday, while Col. AlSupt. Hickey for the ability and secrecy with I wish you to see that the raid was only a farce. I can tell you that three of my friends, who have heard a good deal about McDonald's gambling-house, yesterday went in there about o'clock and were met by one of McDonald's helpers, who told them that there would not be any gambling there that night because there would be a raid. Nobody was in the rooms; the whole locality was empty. The assistant gambler told my friends that the next night everything would be all right again.

THE COUNTY BUILDING

Deputy-Coroner McGirr is again on the sick

Commissioner Mullov will not resign his position as Deputy Sheriff until Dec. 1. Ald. Cullerton remains the most prominent candidate for his position.

County-Treasurer Miller yesterday displayed a eccipt for \$103,000 from the State Treasurer, showing that he had settled with the State in the year 1874.

Monday will be given to the trial of "repeaters" in the Chimical Court. Tuesday will be devoted to the trial of the indicted judges of election, commencing with those of the First Precinct of the Fifth Ward.

Most of the county employes feel confident that the late reduction of their salaries will not stick. They look to the heads of their several departments to send in their pay-rolls as heretofore, and they believe the new Board will allow them. If this fails, then a mandamus is threatened, which will at least settle the legal question of the right of the Board to reduce the salaries. Altogether, the boys are hopeful.

boys are hopeful.

The proceedings of the County Board were interrapted yesterday afternoon by the demonstrations of a drunken employe of the County Treasurer's office. He appeared to want to attack Commissioner McCaffrey, and his object seemed to be typound into his head the ne-cest vor being more liberal in fixing other people's salaries. A Dopary-Sheriff was called on to take the demonstrative clerk away, but, being in sympathy with, him he failed away, but, being in sympathy with, him he failed to respond. Finally a posse of clerks from the Tressurer's office led the obtruder away, and quiet was restored.

The Grand Jury yesterday did some further work in the investigation of election frauds and irregularities, but failed to reach any astounding conclusions. Mr. Magnil, the man who was abbed a the First Precuct of the First Ward, was among the winesses aranging in a concern. stabled at the First Precinct of the First Ward, was among the witnesses examined in an effort to indict "Fatty" Philips alias Mevers, for repeating, who is now under indictment for the stabbing. An indictment was found, but the witness denied that he had ever said that Philips was the man who stabled him, or that he had identified him when arrested as the man who had done the deed.

The jury returned indictments against twelve judges or election for neglect of only etc., and several against repeaters before adjourning for several against repeaters before adjourning for

THE CITY-HALL.

The Water Department turned over \$4,054.84 to the Treasurer yesterday, and the Collector \$2,530.32.

The Board of Public Works held a meeting vesterday at the usual hour, -3 o'clock, -but did

no business of special importance." There should have been a session of the Special Committee on Fire-Alarm Service yesterday afternoon, but there was no quorum pres-enc. It is understood that there will be testimony

some sooner and some later. There is such a difference in these, laces that they cannot all be

CRIMINAL.

Robert Ware, of No. 63 South Union street, and Louis Johnson, of 273 West Indiana street, each complain about the loss of clothing to the value of \$50. In each case the sneak-thieves gained entrance by duplicate zevs.

"Minnie" Marks, the notorious young man who has figured so much in the papers, will have a final hearing before Justice Foote this afternoon, and a decision rendered as to whether he is or is not a common vagiant.

Mr. W. Whipple, the real-estate dealer charged by W. H. Launder with an assault upon him with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm, was tried before Justice Haines yesterharm, was tried before Justice Haines yester-day foreucon, and honorably discharged. The testimony adduced showed that hard words had been exchanged between the contending parties, and Mr. Whipple had merely moved his hand in such a manner as to lead Mr. Lander to be-lieve that he was going to draw a revolver and

leve that he was going to draw a revolver and shoot him.

The loose males and females who were cap tured by the police in the police-raid on the splicking-houses and eigar-stores kept by females, were brought before Justice Scully resterday morning and received fines varying in amount from \$4 to \$25. A large number were discharged, as there was no evidence of a criminal character against them, conclusively proving that such wholesale raids as that of Saturday evening are not always the best. In many of the cases up before Scully resterday, even the officer who made the arrests could not swear anything against the character of the prisoners, and no alternative was left the Judge but to discharge them. The officers cannot be blamed, as it is not their duty to discriminate in any case, and they are now, fully convinced that frequent raids on the disorderly and disrepatable houses are by far the most effective agency in cleaning the city of vagrant thieves.

The Singer & Talcott Stone Company desire to call attention to a species of petty largency being perpetrated by a dead-best representing himself as in their employ. The fellow drops into the engine-toom of some down-town establishment, tells the engineer that he has the engine-toom of some down-town es-tablishment, tells the eugeneer that he has broken a stone-truck, and asks the loan of a monkey-wrench, cold chisel, etc. The tools are invariably loaned, and of course never returned. The Company warn the public of the fraud, and will feel under obligations to any person applied to if he will give the applicant a dose of monkey-wrench over the head on their account.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON. Work will soon be commenced in earnest upon the new gymnasium, some of the brick being already on the ground. A meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Association will be held at the University Chapel at 5 o'clock this iternoon, to elect Directors and officers.

The balance of the \$16,000 needed by the First

The balance of the \$16,000 needed by the First Baptist Society to liquidate the entire indebtedness for its new church was subscribed at the Sunday evening service.

The funeral of Mrs. George M. Huntoon, Sr., will take place at the South Evanston Methodist Church at 2 o'cicok this afteruoon.

The South Evanston Lierary and Social Club gives an "Old Folks' Concert" this evening.

At the special election for Constable, held Saturday evening, George Franklin was elected by a majority of 40 votes.

A Good Opportunity. The Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, always popular in Chicago, is availing it-self of the improving times to increase its already extensive bus.ness. Agents of acknowledged obaracter and with good talents can receive employment by conferring with the Managers. Rob-ertson & Smith, No. 108 Dearborn street, Chi-

Rich and Elegant Books Mesers. Elison, Pomeroy & Co. are now selling at the new store 83 Madison street, opposite McVicker's Thesire, a large stock of standard books sent here by Mr. C. McAdam, of Monireal, one of the most extensive book merchants of that city. This collection contains many valuable books not usually found in book stores; a large variety of nea ional and flusterated works suita large variety of poe ical and illustrated works suitable for holiday and other presents. The sale com-mences this morning at 10 o'clock and at 2:.0 and 7.30

p. m., and should be well attended. Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion. Headache, pain in the shoulders, coughs, tightness of the chest, dizziness, sour eructations of the stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, palpitation of the heart, inflammation of the lungs, pain in the re-gion of the kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of dyspepsia. Dr. Howe's Arabian Liver Pills cure the above.

Kidney Diseases, Dropsy, Etc.

All persons afflicted with diseases of the kidneys, pain in the back, gravel, and all urinary diseases, diseates, dropsy, pervous debility, etc., should at once try Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood-Purifier.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, influenza, whooping-cough, hoarseness, p ins or soreness in the chest or side, bleeding at the lungs, night-sweats, liver-complaint, etc., cured by Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption. See

Important to the Preservation of Teeth— John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Pasts, the most efficacions dentifrice known. Try it. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey & Bradiey, 171 and 173 Randolph street. Will Stove-Fuyers Please Remember

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Postponement of the Great \$30,000 Race.

An Earthquake-Shock, and Its Effect upon a Caurch-Congregation.

Very Dull Business-Outlook .- The Rev. T. M. Dawson and the San Francisco Presbytery.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15.—This year the rains have commenced much earlier, or at least much more bountifully, than is usual at this season. For the past three days it has rained almost continuously, and often heavily, so that the streets and sidewalks are now quite muddy. though not miry, as they often are in Eastern cities. The number of umbrellas on California street to-day was so great that it looked as if there might be an umbrella-encampment there, shile the anxious pedestrians under them gravely noted the low prices which generally prevail in the stock-market on such days. The faces of the in the stock-market on such days. The faces of the outside operators are always an excellent index to the true condition of things in the Board. And one needs only to walk along and observe this buman thermometer to know how the market is going, so easily are our faces affected by the condition of our north. ndition of our pockets.

Of course, the heavy rain on Saturday morning prevented

THE OBEAT BACE,
which was to have taken place on that afternoon, for the \$30,000 purse. Many and great were the disappointments among the sporting fraceroity, some of whom had staked their last dollar on the issue, and were awalting the result with intense anxiety. Numerous turfmen from the East had come to look after the faurels of the steeds from the Orient, and to support them with their tongues and purses alike. Pool-selling was lively almost every night last week, and, in some instances, the first choice brought as high as \$2,000. All available vehicles had been engaged in this city and Oak-land, and the outlying districts, and it was believed that at least 100,000 persons sere intending to be present. And, of course, the livery-stable men were as greatly disappointed not to gather in the barvest of coin which they had anticipated, as the people were not to see, and the turimen not to parwere not to see, and the turimen not to participate in, the great race. The Pacific Jockey Club had done a thriving business in the way of selling tickets, and advertised that any persons arriving at the grounds after 2p. m. could not gain admission to the race. About noon posters were up on all the builstin-boards in front of the newspaper-offices, saying the race would be postponed this next Saturday. But the quantity of rain which has railen since has made it impracicable even to exercise the horses on the course, and to-day they had to be taken elsewhere for that pur, ose. To-night the Club talk of postponing the race till Thanksgiving, and it is allogether uncertain when it will take place. When it does however, the world will surely be advised thereof, for it is n.4 every day that a \$30,000 purse is to be

the world will surely be advised thereof, for it is not every day that a \$30,000 purse is to be concended for.

THE TREMELOR.

Last evening, about 8 o'cloca, while our good church-going people were engaged in their devotions at the various saictuaries, they were sundenly startled over a shock of extranake. churou-going people were sugged in their devotions at the vario is sai-citiaries, they were suddenly startled by a shock of earthquake which made the ground fairly reel under them. In Thuity, where your correspondent inspened to be, when the vibratious commenced there was almost instantly a sea of uptn ned faces toward the ceiting; but it is to be feared that this sudden movement was not so much devotional as it was to observe whether there was to sea a topplang-in of the roof, and to count up the chances of getting out or under the pews. The whole building rocked and to count up the chances of getting out or under the pews. The whole building rocked and creased, like a wave-to-sed steamer, for at least several seconds; but, as no damage was done, and none apprehended, the services went on as if nothing unusual had occurred, though, in any but an earthquake-country, it is highly probable that there would have been a scampering and a squalling of at least the timo female portion of the audience. At Pleasanton, a few miles out of the city, the people thought it best to flee into the streets, which they did without hindrance. So far as neard from, no one has been hurt, and no damage done. The snock was repealed again at 2 this morning, and extended as far as Los Angeles and Sau Bernardino, over 400 miles down the coast.

THE BUSINESS-OUTLOOK seems dull enough here just at present. The bank-suspensions and the Virginia fire have made everybody down at the month. Trade is inactive, and customers few and far between; while uncompied clerks idle behind the counters, or pass the time on the streets. The stock-market is equally depressed with everything else, and is lower than it has been since the great upbeaval lass winter, which put so much in ney into the pleasts of the sa-gacious few, and took so much out of the too confiding many. It is to be hoped, however, that when the sun slines out again, things will be more cheery and he outlook more encouraging, though it is feared by many competent judges that the influx of immigration here the winter though it is feared by many competent jadges that the influx of immigration here this winter will cause much suffering, unless the strangers come prepared with the means to bridge over any chasm between them and a livenhood here. This city, like every other, is overcrowded with those desiring city-employment. There is plenty of land outside, and pienty of room for tillers of the soil.

desiring city-em loyment. There is pienty of and outside, and pienty of room for tillers of the soil.

THE GREAT SENSATION

of the past week was produced by the action of the Rev. T. M. Dawson in connection with the Presbytery of San Francisco. More than three months ago, Mr. Dawson withdrew from the Presbytery for what were deemed sunicion reasons by him, and by that body at the time; and his name was manimously stricken from the roll, which he supposed let him out of that fold. And, soon after, he went on a pleasure-trip to the land of the dark-skinned Kanakas, far away in the vast Pacific. While away, a member of the Presbytery professed to have discovered some testimony of an unfavorable character in regard to the Reverend gentleman and sites Julies E. Fish, a young lady in Oakland, to whom Mr. Dawson had been "engaged." Acting on this assumption, the Presbytery was hashly summoned together, the name of Mr. Dawson re enrolled on the books of that body, a charge preferred against him in the name of Common Fame, and F. E. Shearer, Stated Clers, was authorized to send a copy of the charge to Mr. Dawson, and summon him to appear for trial on the last of November. But, as Mr. Shearer violated his official duty, and sent the charge in an open envelope to another minister, and accompanied it by a inbenous letter, Mr. Dawson declined to accept the document, and denied the jurisdiction of the Presbytery. He returned to the coast before that body met, but did not go near them. Then he was cited to appear the second time, but was as deaf to all overtures as at the first. And, instead of going before the Presbytery to be tried by that body he sent a Sheriff and bailiff to serve an injunction upon them, restraining them from all proceedings against Mr. Dawson till they should appear before Judge Wheeler's Court, and show that their elarm to jurisdiction is valid. The case was set for a hearing on the 19th, but has since been defecred trift the 25th. All the brethcase was set for a hearing on the 19th, but ha since been defeared unit the 20th. All the brethren were sorely amazed at this interference of the Civil with an Ecclesistical Court, and some of them were highly indignant, and anxious to distingered the papers served upon them. But, when assured that disobedience would land them in jail, they became more thoughful, and were controlled by wiser and more moderate councils. All the newspapers in this city, Oarland, and Sacramento, have expressed themsel es strongly on the side of Mr. Dawson in this coutest,—regarding the action of Presenterly as entirely as bitrary, and its assumption of authority to control over one whose name was already off their roll, almost as pretentions as that of the Papacy.

Do Doddie. since been defected till the 26th. All the breth

NEW ORLSANS' NUISANCE. New ORLEANS, Nov. 22 .- The Attorney-Gen eral has filed suit in the name of the State against the Creecent City Slaughter-House Com-pany, praying for the forfeiture of the Company's charter upon that it had committed acts of abuse and nuisance in violation of the condition of the incorporation in moving the slaughter-house from the right to the left bank of the river, and the failure of the Inspector to do his duty.

GUIBORD'S BONES.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—Yesterday the Cures of the Roman Catholic Churches in this city announced the reception of a pastoral letter rela-Will Stove-Fuyers Please Remember tive to the interment of the relation of Joseph that they cannot find anything anywhere tetter or more economical for hesting purposes than one of our Aggand base-burners, or a Stewart Parior. James P. Dalton, 192 and 194 State-st. where this rebellious son of the Church has been deposited is separated from the rest of the consecrated cemetery to be no longer more than a profane place—an ordinary piece of ground.

Indge Cole_A Good Walker-A Fall-Action for Seduction-No More Mili-

tary Companies.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribus
DES MOINES, Ia., Nuv. 21.—The rumor Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 21.—The rumor that Judge Cole intends to remove from the State is without foundation. He will remain here. His interests are all here, and he is too closely identified with this city to leave it. He is the editor of the Western Jurial, a mouthly law publication; is editing a series of twesty or thirty volumes of lows Reports of the Supreme Court, which are out of print; is publicating a law-ork ou Tax Titles in Iowa; and is President of the Iowa College of Law.

A COMPETITOR FOR O'LEARY.

Down in Wapel'o County is a man who would be a good compesitor for the champion O'Leary. A few days ago he walked over the usual highway, which mund of the distance was heavy saud, from the Post-Office at New Boston to the Post-Office at Keithsbury, and recurred. The distance by actual measurement is 108½ miles. The time was 23½ hours. His name is fillings; his residence, Keithsburg.

John Murphy the other day attempted to steady himself with a lagre oper pole fifteen glasses long, and waik the bridge of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad pear Sigouriney. He lost his poise and landed 15 feet below, the fall resulting in a broken shoulder, a broken ankle, and a bruised bead.

Thomas Collon p. omised too much. And now Miss Mary A. Guinn, of Marion, claims \$6,000 of Thomas in action for seduction. The Wapelio County Course will investigate.

No More Milthar.

Adj.-Gen. Bakar officially declares he will organize no more military companies in this State until after Jan. I. He is making bis report-to the Legislature, and has closed the books until that time. Clothing, Woolens, Knit Good, Shirts, Drawers, Hosicry,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Special Distatch to The Chicago Tribune Kansas Citt, Mo., Nov. 22.—From a cattle man who arrived in the city to-night from the Chevenne Agency, Indian Territory, your correspondent learns that the lodians in toat locality are all quiet. Just at the present time the majority of them are off on a big buffalo hunt under charge of the Agent. The Govern-ment barracks being evected at the post is nearly completed, and will be ready for the troops by

Dedolar a case is the fee for physicians in Siam, payment being contingent on the patient's recover, so that as eoou as he becomes dangerously ill the doctor stays away. In this manner thousands of people are cured annually. The following is the popular cure for fever: "Take fragments of the horn of the rhinoceros, the tooth of an elephant, tiger, bear, and crocodile; add to these portions of the flesh of a vulture, a crow and a goose, a morsel of the horn of a bison and a stag, and a htde sandal wood; pound all up on a moistened stone; administer half to the mevalid, and rub his body with the other moiety." Medicine in Siam.

The Shrinkare in Prices is not half so apparent in any other manufactured article in this market as in the immense stock of furniture the manufacturers have or leved their agents, Sampson, Greene & Co., 172 and 194 State street, to sell. Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Grand, Square, and Upright, and Smith's American Organs, can be found only at W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets,

Take the Baby to Brand's Studio. Lundborg's Perfumes

are like natural flowers and bou MARRIAGES. SWAN-DE POREST.—In this city, Monday, Nov. 21, by the Rev. Arthur Mitchell, at the First Irresby-terian Church, the Rev. Benjamin L. Swan and Mrs. Maris L. De Forest,

DEATHS. NEVIN-Nov. 21, Sarah Nevin, Funeral to-day at 10:30 a. m. from No. 469 We Twifth-st., by carriage to Calvary. Friends of the family are invited to attend. CONLON—In this city, Nov. 21, at his residence No. 380 Huobard-st., John Conion, aged 43 years.
Funeral will take place at 1 o'clock to-day, by can to Calvary.

LAMB— At his residence in Schenectady, N. Y., on the 11st of November, P. B. Lamb, aged 63 years. HaCAN—At No. 142's Sherman-st., John Jacob Hagen, aged 6 years and 9 months, son of Thomas F. and Elizateth Mury Hagan. Funeral will take place Wednesday, the 24th, by cars to Calvary. Friends of the family are invited to the funeral.

MEDICAL

AN INCURABLE DISEASE This fact has been fully demonstrated in more than

10,000 Cases, by DR. S. D. HOWE OF NEW YORK, THE Great Consumption Doctor, PROPRIETOR OF THE ARABIAN MEDICINES.

Dr. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure. Dr. Howe's Arabian Tonic. Dr. Howe's Arabian Liver Pills.

THE PILLS, THE ARABIAN TONIC

Cleanses the system of all corruption, makes new blood, gives strength and creates an appetite, and ex-pels from the lungs (through the blood) the corruption which scrottals breeds upon them. THE ARABIAN MILK CURE Strengthens the weak lungs, promotes expectorat dissolves the mucus and phlagm, and assists na-in tarowing off the unhealthy matter, causing the lation, and thus consumption may be cored. Pric Milk Gure and Tonic, each \$1.00 per bottle. Pills cents per box.

SOLD AT BETAIL BY Buck & Rayner, 117 South Clark-st., a State and M. decon. Buck & Raymer, 117 South Clark-st., also corne.
State and M. discon.
J. P. Lee, cor. Haisted and Harrison-sts.
Storey & Parker, 1-3 West Medison-st.
M. Werkmeister, 129 and 1-1 Archer-av.
Barkon & Coombs, cor. St. to and Thirty-second.
Medicalite & Co., St North Clark-st.
W. F. Bogart, sid Cottage Grove-av.
Thos. Whitheld, cor State and Eighteenth-sts.
J. A. Mead, 34 Canal-st.
E. T. Gale, cor. State and Thirteenth-sts.
J. W. Mill, cor. South Haisted and Adams-sts.
M. W. Bocland, 315 Van Buren-st.
J. O. Borcherdt, 735 West Madison-st,
Gale & Blookt, 38 South Clark-st.
D. B. Dyche & Co., cor. State and Randelph-sts.
Thos. Whitfield & Co., cor. Wabash-av. and Jack-son-st.

ron-st.

T. H. Patterson, cor. Michigan-av. and 22d-st.

T. H. Fry, cor. Sate and Twenty second-sta.

W. L. Hacoburt, 35: West Madison-at.

Hunton & Hall, cor. Bandolph-st. and Pitth-av.,
asso 304 West Lake-st., cor. Leavist.

J. S. Jacobus, cor. Michigan-av. and Thirty-first-st.

O. W. Turner, 5: West Enndolph-st.

H. Sweet & Jauncey, 110 Milwanke-av.

Moeench & Beinhold, 146 North Clark-st.

W. Bazer, 659 Archer-av. FULLER & FULLER, Gen'l Wholesale Agr's. Dr. S. D. HOWE, Proprietor, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES. An Excellent Article.

CONFECTIONER F. CANDY CRLEBRATED throughout the Union—appressed to all parts. 1 is and upward at 25, 45, 60; per it. Address orders QUATIER, Confee-

AUCTION SALES WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. At 357 Warren-ar., between Hoyne and Les

GENTEEL FURNITURE. In Dwelling 357 Warren avenue will be TION, TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., A SUFFERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE BALL TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 23, at STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GO

GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, & MITT Addes' Silk Ties and Handkerchiefs, 5,970 years to acc. Edgings, and Embroideries, Fine Cations Occabins, Velveleens, Lines il undiscretiefs, Cations BOOTS AND SHOES.

At 108 East Madison-st, second floor. BUTTERS & CO.'S WEDNESDAY'S SALE

Of White Stone China, Rockingham and Yellow Ware, Piated Ware, Tuble Cutlery, &

MORTGAGEE'S SALE. Stock of a Grocer. Several bris Bourbon Water, genuine Cognae Brandy, pure 6th, cases Hoekhems. Dirkheimer, and Mozeiblinnder Wines. One can a Bhine Wine.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 24, at 200 object, at salesroom, 106 East Madison at

BY G. P. GORE & CO., TUESDAY, NOV. 23,

GRAND DOUBLE SALE No Sale on Thanksgiving (Thursday, Nov. 25)

Dealers in Superior Table Cotlery (Lamen & Good-now's manufacture), Pine Pocket Cutlery (Votes-hoim and other popular makes), Battern (Wada & Butcher goods), Fancy Notions, Toya, Albama, Pine Fine Toilet Brushes, Fine Wallets, Piated Goods, etc. should attend this sale, as fine sines of these seeds will be offered.

1,000 Fine Leather Hand-Saichels and Traveling-Bags, to which the especial attention of the trade is called.

2,000 Fine Musical Instruments. CARPETS! A choice new line of excellent patterns this week.

19 Remember the Coffee Lunch to be surved at moon owing to the great length of the mis.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., St and 70 Wabasher.

ONE GRAND DOUBLE SALE! No Sale on Thursday, 25th (Thanksgiving Day) No Sale on Thursday, 25th Chanksgiving Day.

New and large invoices of Staple and Fancy Day.

Goods to be closed.

The special attention of Dealers in Fancy Ossmeres (in piece and patterns), Reyellants, All-Wool Ledies' (Cloths, Valveteens, (black and colory) Pasy Ottonades, Cheviota, Piaids, Linsies, Checks, etc., a carnest's invited to this sale.

Also special bargains for dealers in Beal Hurd Philogophy Compare Laces, Dress Trimmines, Rulling, Lader Superfine Underwear, Fell Stiris and Jackes, Ins. Goods, Rich Black Alpseas, Fancy Balmoral, Colta and Woolen Horiery, etc.

Attractions for dealers in Habe and Cape 199 dealers in the Color of the

onirts, Overshirts, etc.

Owing to the great length of this sale as smaller coffee funch will be served at noon.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 61 and 79 Wabsaber. 600 Cases Men's Calf and Kin Boots.

300 Cases Boys' and Youth's Kin Book 250 Cases Women's Goat, Peb., and fure Shoes, 300 Cases Misses' and Children's Pen m

Foxed Shoes. 200 Cases Asserted Sneker Boots. Of our own make, in Regular and Eric 75 Cases Men's Wool and Fur-lined Book

Will be sold AT AUCTION On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, at 9 1-2 a. a. GEO. P. GORE & CO., By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-si ELEGANT Hongobold Pumiture Unaschnin Laimimo

AT AUCTION, AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE. No. 11 ELLIS PARK Tuesday Morning, Nov. 23, at 11 o'clock The Entire Household Purniture, PARLOR SUITS,

CHAMBER SETS, BRUSSELS CARPETS Dining-room and Kitchen FURNITURE

Crockery and Glassware, Stores, etc., etc. Everything first-class and in good order. Sale peremptory. ELISON, POMERCY & CO., Auditases, This Morning at 10 o'clock, This Afternoon at 2:30, And Evening at 7:30 o'clock, CONTINUED

AUCTION SALES OF THE FINE COLLECTION STANDARD MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

AT THE NEW STORE,

89 MADISON-ST, ELISON, POMEROT & CO., Austin SALE AT No. 254 West Washington-st. WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 24, at 10 of The Entire Household Effects Consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-roca as Kitchen Furnifure, Carpets, Beds, Becking, Store Crockery and Glassware, etc., etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anticeses,

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO. 1,500 CASES BOOTS & SHOES AT AUCTION,

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 23, at 9:30 o'clock 143 Cases Bankrupt Stock.
200 Cases Original Sucter Boots.
100 Cases Ociderated "John Hill" sheet.
100 Cases Ociderated "John By L. ROCKWELL & CO., 77 and 79 South Dearbornet.

76 Thirtieth-st., Tuesday, 23d inst. At 10 o'ciock a. m., entire household effor.
Turkish Parior Set, Chamter Sets, Boot
Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Ou Paintings, and other Faires; Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, Crocker, County, Chamber Sets, County, County,

FINANCIAL SPECULATION IN WALL-ST.

VOLUME

TI Merchants', Farmer

100 tod 400 3 min

图 10 年

Savings 75 CLARK-ST INVESTMENT

Perfect Security— Bvery Certificate Seem Improved Re TABLE of increase of cales," secured on impring Interest, payable ments, at the rate of 7, num. Showing the accu

Amount Time.

Invested 5

100 5 year

100 19 year

100 21 year

500 8 year

500 8 year

1,000 5 year

1,000 18 year

1,000 18 year

1,000 18 year

1,000 21 year

1,000 18 year

Cash in hand to loan in TURNER & BO WORCESERS

TRADE

TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And Applicable to

Worcestersh Sold Wholesale and for Expe

Dealers in Sances generally Ask for Lea & P At the BREAKPAST To quisite reliab and seet to Hot relied Kidney, &c. AI do DINNER TABLE

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